THRE CHANCE

Again Tonight, and Another Week.

"H. M. S. PINAFORE."

Star Cast, Augmented Orchestra, Chorus or PORTI AZARD'S PAVILION-Fifth St., Between Hill and Olive.

Only Three Nights ATTENTY Nov. 1, 2 and 3. The Royal Italian Band.

Conductor Creatore and His Famous

Band of 56 Musicians :: :: :: ices--\$1.50, \$1.00, 75c and 50c. Tel. M. 598.

ISIT THE OSTRICH FARM-At South Pasadena.



uy Feathers of the Producer .

By doing so you save the dealer's profits and secure

Address All Correspondence to the

OSTRICH FARM

DLANCHARD HALL-

. TUESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER TWENTY-SECOND. Evening of Classical Music

The br. J. CLARENCE COOK, Violinht; assisted by MR. FORREST CARR, Bases; All JERHISON, Cellist; MISS GLARA E. BOSSYSHELL, Fianist.

Control Admission so cents. Tickets on sale at music stores and at the Blanchard.

Bright Chroston Hiaschard & Renter.

Bright Chroston Hiaschard & Renter.

Bright Chroston Hiaschard & Renter.

Was Huys and Westminister Hotels. Visitors should not neglect the privilege. UPERB ROUTES OF TRAVEL

PECIAL

EXCURSION-Kite-Shaped rack

Tuesday October 15th

G. A. TI

A special party will make this delightful trip, which has no equal in California.

The train starts from the Santa Pe Depot, Pirst Street, and gets back to the same point at 5:55 Tuesday afternoon. A step of two hours will be made at both Redlands and Riverside for drives and sixth-energy. t-seeing. The rate for the round trip is

TUESDAY

MORNING

\$2.75

is Holders of Episco-pal Convention Tickets and Their Friends. TICKET OFFICE, CORNER SECOND AND SPRING STREETS.

At Half Past Eight

NTA CATALINA ISLAND-A Grand Resort!

31/4 Hours From Los Angeles NEW STEAMER WARRIOR.

...TRAINS...
LEAVE LOS ANGELES
S. P. Co. Sait Lake
Route 8. P. Co. First Street Depot Arcade Depot DAILY. 9:05 a. m. 8:50 a.m.

eamer Connection at San Pedro Wharves.

NOTHER EXCURSION TO-

Mt. Lowe \$1.50 TODAY—The Trip of Your Life

CULLOM GOES UP

Frye Retains Wi Old Place.

PER WEEK ... 20 CENTS | \$9 A YEAR.

Important Conference at White House.

Leading Senate Chairmanships Decided Upon.

Straws Which Show Course of Coming Legislation-Trade Treaties.

IBY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES! ASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—(Exclusive Dispatch.) Senator Cullom of Illinois and Senator Frye of Maine today had conferences with the President and they were the most important conferences the new President has yet had with Senators. Senator Cullom, as is well known aspires to be chairman of the Senate Poreign Relations Committee and to have charge of reciprocity and other foreign treaties.

eign treaties.

Senator Frye might have that important place if he wanted it, but it was decided at today's conference that Senator Cullom will have charge of the Foreign Relations Committee during the coming session of Congress, and that Senator Frye, besides being President pro tein, of the Senate, will remain as chairman of the Senate Committee on Commerce and engineer the shipping subsidy bill through Congress if possible

gineer the shipping subsidy bill through Congress if possible.

This decraion, which was practically announced by Senator Frye today, means that the President, after conferences with the shipping susidy leaders, has decided to throw his influence in favor of the Shipping subsidy Bill, which is a very important decision to have reached, because no one has known heretofore whether Mr. Roosevelt favored, the shipping bill or not, it was generally believed he did not favor it.

telations Committee."
Senator Cullom said, after the con-

now on hand several reciprocity treaties which he, himself, was in fa-vor of having ratified by the Senate as soon as possible. At any rate, he said these treaties ought to be either ratified or rejected early in the next put through the Senate. He has practically decided not to have the State Department negotiate any new treaties until these have been either rasified or rejected. After that the President will decide what is best to be done.

to invest in Los Angeles, but must have straight, legitimate business propositions.

Eastern Capitalist, to Professional Promoter: We have plenty of money and are anxious

delegates to the Pan-American gress left Washington for the of Mexico this afternoon. This will go clear through, without ch to the Mexican capital, and will

BATTEL BETWEEN CANE

PRELIMINARY SKIRMISH.

Cane-sugar Monopoly Making Common

Beet-sugar Ben Leveling Their Bat-

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12 .- [Exclusive

Dispatch.] The action of the Amer Dispatch.] The action of the Ameri-can Sugar Refining Company in radic-ally reducing the price of granulated sugar in the Missouri Valley, may be regarded as a skirmish preliminary to a great battle between the cane and

eet interests, of which the attitude of

the United States toward Cuba is the

man, in discussing the recent cut, said it would afford an object lesson of what

cause with the Cuban sugar raisers in the warfare against the claims of the beet-sugar growers of the West. This gives a strong combination of com-mercial forces on one side, against a strong political alliance on the other. Twenty-six States are said to be rais-ing sugar beets, and fifty-two sen-ators are claimed as necessarily re-apposite to the beet-sugar interests.

sponsive to the beet-sugar interests. On the other side are the Cuban sugar people, many of them Americans, and all of the eastern manufacturing and

other interests that desire an export market to Cube. To this latter com-bination the trust has evidently come as an ally.

Obviously the forces are arrayed for a vigorous fight, and evidence abounds that the beet-sugar side, at least, is losing no time in leveling its batteries

Several members of Congress, who

have come here from the Middle West within ten days have talked with the President about the war which the American Sugar Refining Company, or

(CONTINUED ON FOURTH PAGE.)

on the national capitol.

tetries on Washington.

AND BEET INTERESTS.

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1901.

NO FAKE BOOM SCHEMES WANTED.

This means that the French and Ja-This means that the French and Ja-malean reciprocity treaties, to which California has objections on account of local interests, will come before the Senate early next session for ratifi-cation, and if the Californians have not changed their minds about them, there will be a renewal of the old fight for protection of the wine busi-ness from the French treaty, and the citrus-fruit business from the Jamaicitrus-fruit business from the Jamai-can treaty. It is understood that the President is willing to let these two treaties, which are the most important

THE PRESIDENT

CANAL OUESTION DISCUSSED AT WHITE HOUSE.

Report of Commission Being Held Open So it Can Contain Offer to Sell Panama Canal-Definite Proposition

(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.) WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The President today had a good many important conferences, and among the most important of them was one with former Senator Pasco of Florida, who is a member of the International Commission. the Isthmian Canal Comr Senator Pasco explained to the Pre dent that it will be impossible for the commission to file its report with Mr. Roosevelt before nearly the 1st of December, because there are now negotiations going on with the Panama Canal Company, relative to fixing the price for that canal in case the he price for that canal, in case Panama company decides to sell it to the United States, and that the report of the commitsion could not be complete without containing this information. Mr. Roosevelt agreed that it would

be well to have a price set upon the Panama Canal before the commission makes any formal recommendations regarding the routes, and on account of this delay, Mr. Roosevelt will not write that part of his message dealing with the canal, until after the commission has reported to him.

It is understood also that the President has asked the Scowniers. dent has asked the Secretary of State to cut short his vacation and hurry back to Washington as soon as possi-ble, in order to be here to deal with canal affairs, which are now becoming canal affairs, which are now becoming pressing. A representative of the Panama company will be here within a week prepared to submit some sort of an offer, and Ambassador Choate is expected to arrive in Washington within ten days to confer with the State Department officials about putting the finishing touches upon the new treaty with England.

MISS ROOSEVELT'S DEBUT.

SET FOR NEXT FEBRUARY [BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]
WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—[Exclusive
dispatch.] The first important social
vent to be held in the White House under President Roosevelt will be the début of Miss Alice Roosevelt, eldest daughter of the President, which Mrs. take the form of a 5 o'clock tea, and will be the most important society event for young folk held in the White

event for young folk held in the White House since the presentation of Miss Nellie Grant.

Miss Roosevelt will come to Washington October 26, accompanying the President on his return to Washington from Yale University, where the degree of LL.D. will be conferred upon him.

DELEGATÉS NOW EN ROUTE. [BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.] WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—[Exclusive appatch.] A special train bearing the

AS WATER. Case Against Schley Collapsing.

AS WEAK

His Prosecutors Losing Their Nerve.

Judge-Advocate Lemly Has an Outbreak of Temper.

Defense Will Spare Sampson on Account of His Brokendown Health.

(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.) WASHINGTON, October 12.—
[Exclusive Dispatch.] It is easy enough to observe, during the proceedings of the Schley court of inquiry, that the Navy Department people who are there as Schley's prosecutors are losing their nerve in conducting their case. Judge—Advocate Lemly has several times during the week completely lost his temadvocate Lemiy has several times during the week completely lost his temper, his worst outbreak occurring to-day, and each time he has been sharply called to account by Admiral Dewey, all this shows that the Navy Department's side of the case is not progressing so smoothly as might be de-

gressing so smoothly as might be desired.

The week just closed has revealed more than any previous time how fragile is the case against Admiral Schley, and how easy it will be for the defense completely to knock it out when the time for putting in testimony for the defense arrives. Experts in the naval service say that today there is not the slightest doubt that Schley will compute the case absolutely and completely victorious and that without putting in one-half of the testimony that he has at hand for submission to the court.

to the Mexican capital, and will reach there October 18. During the meeting of this Congress, John Barrett, formerly of California, but now of Oregon, will suggest to the South American delegates that they take a trip after the congress concludes its work, to the west coast of the United States, passing up through California, Oregon and Washington, in order to become better acquainted with that country, with which they expect to have closer relations in the near future. It is not known whether this suggestion will find favor with the delegates, but Mr. Barrett believes if they can be induced to take the trip, better feeling would result.

Counsel for Admiral Schley have evidence along this line, but they have cecided not to place it upon record before the court, for to do so would be to attack a man who is absolutely unable to defend himself.

There is not the slightest hope that Admiral Sampson will ever be able either to appear in public again of defend himself from any charge made against him, and Admiral Schley has therefore swerved from his original purpose to bring Sampson into the case, Sampson's physical and mental wreck is complete, and on account of this, Admiral Schley has given his counsel instructions not to again mention Samp-

son's name before the court, unless ab-solutely necessary.

With Sampson completely eliminated from the case there is only one pos-sible verdict, and that is certain to be that Schley did his full duty before and during the battle of Santiago. Even Schley's opponents in the Navy De-partment say that verdict is sure to be given by the court.

PROCEEDINGS IN DETAIL. SOME WARM COLLOQUIES.

SOME WARM COLLOQUIES.

IBY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS.P.M.1
WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—The Schley court of inquiry held but one session today, adjourning at 1 o'clock until Monday in order to give those engaged in the inquiry an opportunity for recuperation. Capt. Chadwick concluded his teatimony begun yesterday, and Lieutenant-Commander S. A. Staunton, who served on the New York as an assistant to Capt. Chadwick as chief of staff for Admiral Sampson, and Lieut. Nathan C. Twining, formerly of the Lows, were introduced as new witnesses. Lieut, Staunton's testimony dealt with dispatches forwarded by Admiral Sampson to Commedore Schley, and while he was under exception. it would afford an object lesson of what would happen with free raw sugar from Cuba. Consumers, he asserted, would secure granulated sugar at 3½ instead of 5½ cents a pound, a saving equivalent to nearly \$2 annually to every inhabitant of the United States. This action of the trust and such interviews are perhaps more significant than anything else in showing that the trust will doubtless make common cause with the Cuban sugar raisers in the warfare against the claims of the mony dealt with dispatches forwarded by Admiral Sampson to Commodore Schley, and while he was under ex-amination Mr. Rayner outlined a con-tention in behalf of Admiral Schley to the effect that the dispatch written on May 27 was the first positive notice that the commander-in-chief had given Commodore Schley of the presence of the Spanish fleet in the harbor at San-tiago.

tiago.

Lieut. Twining said in his testimony that while the "Flying Squadron" occupled a position of from three to five miles out from Cienfuegos during the day, the distance was increased to from seven to nine miles at night. He was in charge of the 8-inch guns during the bombardment of the Colon on May 31, and he said that all the shots from

he and he said that all the shorts from the American fleet fell short. Near the close of the session Judge-Advocate Lemly and Mr. Rayner be-came engaged in a controversy over the admissibility at that time of a chart showing the speed of the vessels of the "Flying Squadron" and when Mr. Rayner made a statement concerning of the "Flying Squadron" and when Mr. Rayner made a statement concerning the matter to be introduced, the Judge-Advocate took exception to its introduction, saying Mr. Rayner's summary might be inaccurate "as other statements made by him, referring especially to the contents of documents that had been read.

Mr. Rayner resented the expression and replied to the effect that if uttered outside the courtroom he would say that it was false.

Before court adjourned this after-

American Sugar Refining Company, or the sugar trust, is making against beet-sugar producers in the West, and the President promised to look into the matter between now and the time he completes his first annual message. It is agreed by all who have talked with the President, that this war by the sugar trust against a great agricultu-ral industry has done more to create public sentimmt against trusts than



Weak Case Against Admiral Schley

Miss Stone's Predicament. Engineer Hawgood at Salt Lake. 3. California Mules in Demand

3. California Mules in Demand.
Courtesy to Old Bishops.
4. Execution of Cape Rebels.
5. Gus and Tim Break Loose.
French Admire American Jocke
6. Race Meet at an End.
7. Motorman Vinson's Heroism.
8. City in Brief: Brevities.

 Weekly Real Estate Review.
 Liners: Classified Advertising.
 News from Neighboring Counties.
 Los Angeles County Towns. Part III.

1. King's Daughters' Day Nursery.
2. Events in the Social World.
3. Did Custer Commit Suicide?
4. The Public Service: Official Doings
5. Free Hospital for Consumptives.
5. Editorial Page: Paragraphs.
7. Prescott Secures Water Supply.
8. The Editorial Forum.
9. Memorial Services in London.
10. Mrs. Summers Outwits Competitors
11. Events and Commercial.

Part IV.

Yachting on the Pacific.
 The Drams: Music and Musician
 When Boys Were Men.
 Robert Barr's Latest Story.
 Military Topics Carefully Compile
 The Times' Current Topics Club.
 New Quarters for Fernando Missi

CLASSIFIED NEWS SYNOPSIS.

CLASSIFIED NEWS SYNOPSIS.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA. Trolley magnates visit Pasadena...Rayneta officially named Idyllwild...San Bernardino juror would rot rather than give in...Sierra Madre man missing...Record for goodness held in Riverside county...Trolley magnates visit Alhambra...Maj. Harris new general treasurer of Soldiers' Home...Pomona liquor trial postponed...Chapter of accidents at Corona...Work for hobos in Santa Ana. Death of Bryant Howard of San Diego. Pasadena woman's experience with Bulgarian brigands. Pasadena woman's experience Bulgarian brigands.

PACIFIC COAST. California mules peing shipped to Fiji Islands and Eastern States.... Prominent Seattle men rowned at Nome....Chief Engineer drowned at Nome....Chief Engineer Hawgood looking over surveys at Salt Lake...Decision of Short Line cases at Carson again postponed... Senator Clark says he has no alliance with Burlington Road....Phoenix lawyers after Chief Justice Street's scalp in Arisona...Proceedings of Episcopal convention at San Francisco....Destructive timber fires.

dent, two people injured.—A. E. Beane will probably die....Funds raised and site bought for grand philanthropic enterprise, erection of free hospital for consumptives in Los Angeles....Dist.-Atty. Johnstone Jones affected by Supreme Court's knockout decision...New four-story brick home secured for San Fernando Mission and Summers, the oil queen, makes enormous contracts for product of the local field and outside. work to be greatly expanded....Emm field and outwits her enemies Death of Bernard L. Mills...Los Angeles policeman manufactures an auto-mobile....Documentary gas war at City Hall....Councilman Bowen un-able to frame a legal profise... carry out his ideas on liquor question Supreme Court to open segsion here tomorrow....Sherman Page makes a long plea for Waldron against City Council in Superior Court...Los Angeles ball nine defeats Sacramento. Last day of the races...Railway mag-nates visit Mt. Lowe...Awful secret of the Sherman horror told by motor-man's broken watch...Frank A. Gibon's condition much improved.

WASHINGTON. Capt. Chadwick concludes his testimony before Schley court of inquiry....No obstacles to landing of Pacific cable....Definite of-fer for sale of Panama Canal to be included in Canal Commission's report...Delegates to Pan-American Congress start for City of Mexico. Sugar trust's war against beet-sugar industry...Miss Roosevelt to have a coming-out...Senator Cullom slated for chairmanship of Foreign Relations Committee...The President's plan to break up the Solid South.

BY CABLE. Execution of rebels in Cape Colony may be met with re-prisals...England disheartened over Boer war...Miss Stone still a prisoner in hands of bandits....Celebration of Prof. Virchow's eightieth birthday Empress Dowager of China issues two more reform edicts...Carrie Nation tactics tried in Paris.

GENERAL EASTERN. Wealthy Montana rancher poisoned and wife and hired man arrested for murder. Mrs. Otis Skinner a student in Chicago University... Pat Crowe again offers to surrender... Secretary Cortelyou spends day at Canton looking over late President's affairs....Mrs. McKinley's con-

SPORT. American jockeys revolu-tionize the French turf....Gus Ruhlin and Tim Hegarty get hotly mixed in training....Canadians to challenge for America's cup...Peter Niessen navi-gates Niagara rapids...Miss Genevieve Hecker now champion woman goifer of United States...Academic athletes break records at Oakiand.

CHADWICK CONCLUDES.

When Capt. Chadwick took the stand Mr. Rayner formally addressed the court, requesting permission to ask the witness two questions, which he outlined. He called attention to his question put to Capt. Chadwick yesterday concerning a telegram of congratulation which Admiral Sampson and sent to Commodore Schley on May 28. He had asked the witness if he remembered that message, and the witness had replied that he did remember it very well, adding: "Because I. protested against his congratulations."

Mr. Rayner said that this last expression was purely voluntary on Capt. Chadwick's part, and was not necessary in response to the inquiry. The questions which he stated to the court were as follows:

"First—When did you first learn of the existence of dispatch No. 8?"

"Second—Did you then, in protesting against the sending of this congratulatory dispatch, refer to his blockade of Lienfuegos in dispatch No. 8."

THE QUESTIONS ASKED.

reprinting he could cross-examine on the points raised. Mr. Rayner did not connede this request, but before the point was decided Mr. Rayner asked its first question, as previously given to the court. After, reading the distance in question, the witness said:

"I was informed of its purport at the time st was sent to the Marble-lead."

gainst the sending of the congratulatery dispatch?

"May I ask if you mean that I had
that only in mind?"

"I do not mean that I mean
whether you had it in mind at all."

"I can say I had it partially."

After Mr. Rayner had formally
asked his second question. Capt. Caadwick offered a written reply, but Mr.
Rayner objected, saying:

"I must first road what he has written before he answers. It might by
something very objectionable. Suppose he did protest. How does that
affect the case? What we wanted is
the congratulatory dispatch. Now, he
brings in something entirely different.

If the witness in answer to my second question says: Yes or No 1
went object, but if he says anything
else i would like to have the opportunity of seeing what he has written."

"Tes; at Key West, and the Hawk was sent from Havana."
"Can you give me any subsequent dispatches or memoranda that passed between Admiral. Sampson and Commodore Schley, in reference to the Spanish squadron being at Bantiago?"
"I do not think I can refer you to any. After Admiral Sampson heard that the fleet of Commodore Schley had not left Clenfuegos, in other words, after he got a reply from the commander of the Flying Squadron, he sent the Wasp, I think, about May 28, to Clenfuegos with an additional dispatch, but ahe, of course, did not arrive there until Commodore Schley had left for Santiago, and I do not remember what those dispatches were."
"Was that the Wasp:
"Yes."
"My impression is she left by the old Bahama Channel May 28."
"Then, I understand that between the time the Hawk carried this information to Commodore S. ley at dusk on the evening of May 21 and the time when this dispatch was sent from the Bahama Channel on the 18th, there was no communication between Admiral Sampson and Commodore Schley, in reference to the Spanish squadron at Santiago. Was there?"
"I thought I replied that there was no opportunity for any."

SAMPSON'S DISPATCH.

SAMPSON'S DISPATCH.

sampson's Dispartch.

After further effort on Mr. Rayner's part to elicit information as to correspondence between the two commanders, and objection on the part of Mr. Hanna to bringing in dispatches which had no immediate bearing upon Commodore Schley's conduct, Mr. Rayner said there was no communication between them from May 21 to 27. He then quoted the dispatch of May 27 as the first positive knowledge conveyed to Commodore Schley of the presence of the Spanish feet at Santiago. This dispatch was as follows:

U.S. FLAGSHIP NEW YORK, St. Nicholas Channel, May 27, 1898.—Sir. Every report, and particularly dally confidential reports received at Key West from Havana, state Spanish squadron has been in Santiago de Cuba from the 19th to the 25th inst., inclusive, the 25th being the date of the last report received. You will please proceed with all possible dispatch to Santiago to blockade that port. If on arrival there you receive positive information of the Spanish ships having left, you will follow them in pursuit. Very respectfully.

Mr. Hanna: What is the first positive order?

Mr. Rayner: May 27,

Mr. Hanna: Did he received it on the 27th?

Mr. Rayner: He never received it on

Mr. Hanna: Did he receive it on the 27th?

Mr. Rayner: He never received it on the 27th (after being prompted by Admiral Schley.) He got it on June 10.

Mr. Hanna: How is it possible that he can be affected by an order after all that lapse of time?

Mr. Rayner: That is just what we want to prove—that he had no orders except those contained in dispatches Nos. 7 and 8.

SHARP COLLOQUY. SHARP COLLOQUY.

Mr. Rayner then repeated his desire to offer the dispatch of May 27 in evidence, and after a colloquy between.

Mr. Rayner and Judge-Advocate Lemily. Mr. Hanna remarked that there was no objection to putting it in except that it was "obviously intended to reflect on a person who is not under inquiry."

of and over sand-it tale case. The MISS STONE'S ieast at le obsection that comes in brings the nos irritable humor possible on his part. All I ask is this: He made a statement this morning which reflected on me; that we read things to the court that did not exist and did not read things that exist. Any man with any degree of sensibility would object to that, and I do not think my brother wants that statement to go to the court. They have tried the case impartially and fairly. There has been no statement about the trial of the case at all, but when I have read a report not thinking the last part would bear on the case, the point was made that I did not read the whole of it. These things are very objectionable to Admiral Schley and myself and I think the gentleman owes us a statement in re-

gard to that."

Capt. Lemly: If the court please, I have to stand upon, the record in this matter. It was not my intention to be offensive, and when counsel speaks of my temper, I must say to him, "Neighbor, semove the beam from your own eye before you attempt to take the mote out of mine." I referred more sparticularly this morning to the matter of the written question which he presented, and then read the question indifferently, without any intention of giving offense, but in the earnestness of debate.

INGINEER HAWGOOD IN SALT LAKE CITY

LOOKING OVER SURVEYS OF THE SAN PEDRO ROAD.

Contracts Will Be Let for Grading Utah End of Line as Soon as Litigation is Settled-Decision of Again Postponed.

BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES. SALT LAKE CITY (Uah) Oct. 12.—
[Exclusive Dispatch.] Chief Engineer Henry Hawgood of the San Pedro, Los Angeles and Salt Lake Raliroad Company, is in Salt Lake City today. He is there for the purpose of looking over the maps and prefiles of the various surveys that have been made across the big desert, and to ascertain, if pessible, which is the better route for road building and money making. The surveys thus far made have been under the direction of Assistant Engineer McCartney.

When seen today, Engineer Hawgood was busily engaged in the company's IBY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES!

was busily engaged in the company' local office. "We are making goo progress," he said, in answer to the question, "and just as soon as the

PREDICAMENT

Her Ransom not Yet Accomplished.

No Nearer Liberty Than She Has Been.

There Still Remains Danger That the Captive Will Be Murdered.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.] NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The Herald's Washington secial says Miss Ellen Stone is apshe has been since she was cap-tured by brigands in Bulgaria. A serious menace to her life has been removed by the compliance of Turkey and Bulgaria with the request of the United States, not to authorize their rroops to attack the band should its new place of refuge be discovered. There remains danger that a de-

tachment, coming suddenly upon the brigands, may attack, and that the latter will morder their prisoner. This is a contingency which both Mr. Eddy in Constantinople and Mr. Dicknson in Sofia are trying to guar

inson in Sofia are trying to guard against.

The State Department is extremely anxious that the entire amount of Miss Stone's ransom shall be raised as rapidly as possible. It is evident that efforts to secure a reduction in the amount of the ransom have falled, and that before they will release their captive, the brigands will insist upon the payment of the entire \$110,000 demanded. American agents will continue negotiations with the brigands inue negotiations with the brigands

TRYING TO GET IN TOUCH. Haskell are still trying to get into touch with the brigands in order to agree on the amount of ransom. It is scarcely likely that this agreement will be reached for some days. As soon, as word comes from the missionaries that the amount of the ran-som has been determined upon, a member of the United States Legation will start for the place named with

See The second of the control of the BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.1
BALTIMORE, Oct. 12.—Judge Morris
of the United States Circuit Court today handed down his decision in the
Russian sugar-bounty cases, upholding
the action of Collector Stone in levying an extra tariff duty of 70 cents a
hundred pounds on sugar imported to
this country from Russia, by Robert E.
Downs, a commission merchant of this
city. Mr. Stone's action was taken in
accordance with an order from the
Treasury Department, December 12,
1998, which levied this additional duty,
claiming that the Russian government Treasury Department, December 12, 1898, which levied this additional duty, claiming that the Russian government allowed a bounty of that amount. The attorney for Mr. Downs, in his argument before Judge Morris, maintained that Russia paid no bounty on sugar, and that the legislation in that country which gave rise to the action of the Treasury Department was simply an attempt to avoid the evils of overproduction. To do this it was enacted that all sugar produced above a prescribed amount should be taxed double. This prescribed amount is distributed among the different manufacturers proportionate to their total production. Seaport manufacturers, in the practical operation of the law, are allowed to exchange their surplus sugar for an equal amount of the free sugar. The District Attorney for the government argued that the Russian government practically said to its manufacturers:

"The more sugar you produce the more you may sell at home," and gave to every exporter a certainty of a market value on the exchanges of 2 cents a pound, and that this was virtually a hounty on exported sugar.

with the Eighteenth Infantry on board arrived here today, thirty days from Manila. She brought 908 enlisted men, sixty-five cabin pasengers and twenty-two discharged soldiers and six prisoners. During the voyage there were three deaths. Exel Johnson of Co. H. Eighteenth Infantry, died September 26 from mehingitis, while the next day Henry T. Leach of Co. K of the Eighteenth, succumbed to gastrik. The other man was an unknown stowaway who died in an epileptic fit.

His ball was fixed at \$5000.

His ball was fixed at \$5000.

His ball was fixed at \$5000.

The blieve I saved my (nine-year-old) boy's life this winter with Chamberlain's cough remedy." says A. M. Hoppe, Rio Creek, Wis. "He was so choked up with croup that he could not be a second to the country of the

CORTELYOU AT CANTON.

Spends the Day With Judge Day-McKinley's Condition Unchanged.

McKinley's Condition Unchanged.

(BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

CANTON (O.) Oct. 12.—George B.

Cortelyou, secretary to the late President, who came here from the meeting of the trustees of the McKinley National Memorial Association at Cleveland, left for Washington tonight. He spent the day with Jadge Day, who, with Secretary Cortelyou, is administrator of the estate of the late President, and attended to matters in condection with the estate. The appraisement is practically completed, but the inventory will not be ready for filing for some time. The affairs of the late President, it is said, were found in good shape, and much progress has already been made in arranging the properties.

already been made in arranging the properties.

Mrs. McKinley's condition has not greatly changed since Mr. Cortelyou was here the last time, but such change as has occurred is for the better. This is most noticeable in the active part she has been able to take in the matters of business presented to her. She continues to do much driving and visits the tomb of her late husband nearly every day. Mrs. Barber, her sister, is with her constantly.

The memorial trustees, it is understood, will not attempt to determine the form of the memorial at present, but will devote all their energies to raising the funds. Mrs. McKinley has expressed no preference as to form up to this time.

CLEPT ON WORMWOOD AND ATE GALL.

DOWAGER EMPRESS TELLS OF HER SUFFERINGS.

Reforms Must Be Enforced in Order to Restore Empire's Prosperity-Two New Reform Edicts-Ammunition for

PEKING, Oct. 12.—[By Asiatic Cable.] The Dowager Empress has issued two edicts, one of which establishes new boards and abolishes many mimor office. The other admonishes officials to enforce the reforms degreed in recent edicts, and says:

"Myself and the Emperor for the past year have slept on worrswood and caten gall"—a Chinese metaphor for nourishing vengeance.

The edict goes on to say that the board of national administration, Yang Lu, controller-general of the revenus BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS-P.M.I

board of national administration. Yang Lu, controller-general of the revenue board, and others urge the court to inform the whole empire that it is determined to execute reforms, and enjoins officials to study and adopt the western methods recommended by Viceroys Liu Kun Yi and Chang Chin

Viceroy's Liu Kun Yi and Chang Chin Tung.

"No trifling measures," says the edict, "will restore prosperity. The destiny of the government, whether for happiness or destruction, is involved in these reforms, which will make China independent."

The foreign ministers at a meeting today decided to evict foreign merchants occupying houses without the consent of the owners. The Chinese do not desire to disturb those who were established before the siegs. It was decided also that the question of opening Peking to foreign trade shall to taken up when commercial treaties are negotiated, and that meanwhile the Chinese shall collect an oetroi equivalent to the transit duties of 20 percent, on goods now paying the latter.

CANTON, Oct. 12.—The Viceroy of Canton has received an intimation from the Chinese Minister in London, to the effect that large quantities of dynamite. arms and ammunition have been shipped to China, presumably for the use of the reformers.

BAD WORK AT NOME.

The Town in a State of T-ror-Arrangements Made for Winter Communication

PORT TOWNSEND (Wash.) Oct. 12.—Reports from Nome brought down to-day by the steamer John S. Kimball day by the steamer John S. Armonai state that a reign of terror prevails there. Hold-ups and robberles are of nightly occurrence. Men are being and bagged and robbed in daylight, when caught in lonely places. Sluice-box Judge Morris of the United States
Circuit Court Sustains the Action of
Collector Stone at Baltimere.

BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.;
BALTIMORE, Oct. 12.—Judge Morris
of the United States Circuit Court telly handed down his decision in the
Russian sugar-bounty cases, unboddies.

The Discovery claim on Abyll Creek.

point of a pistol forced her to give sp \$506.

The Discovery claim on Anvil Creek has again distinguished itself. Cn September 14 \$1522 in nuggets was picked up, and on the 29th it yielded others weighing \$1729.

Nome will have winter communication with the outside world by means to a stage line. Norman R. Smith, who is at the head of the company, recently arrived at Nome, bringing with him fifty head of horses and a large number of dogs. He proposes during the winter to run stages from Norma to Illiauma Bay, a distance of 800 miles, carrying passengers, mail and express. Along the route there will be thirty-five relay stations. Illiauma Bay can be reached by steamers during the entire winter.

five relay stations. Illiauma Bay can be reached by steamers during the entire winter.

The Kimball brought down 330 passengers and \$300,000 in treasure. Nomewas again visited by a severe storm, which commenced on the night of september 38, and continued for three days with increasing fury. As a result every lighter that was anchored off Nome is ashore and the government tug, Capt. Warden, is on the beach. Some fears are now entertained that cargoes cannot be discharged in time for vessels to get out before navigation has closed. The only loss of life as a result of the storm thus far reported occurred after the storm was abating. The schooner Abbie Deering salled in and Capt. George Stevens of the schooner. Prosper, which was wrecked at Capt Lisburne on August 28, and a man mamed Robertson attempted to go ashere in a ship's boat. The boat capsized and both men were drowned.

ANARCHIST MAGGIO INDICTED.

DENVER, Oct. 12.—A special to the
Republican from Albaquerque N. M.,
says Antonio Maggio, the anarchist
who was arrested at Silver City because of his alleged prediction of the
assassination of President McKinley;
was indicted by the Federal grand jury
for conspiracy to kill the President.
His ball was fixed at \$5000.

SUITS FOR INFRINGEMENTS.

Railroads are Asked to Pay for Using Eighteen Years Ago.

DENVER, Oct. 12.—The News today against all the principal railroads having representatives in Denver. A larger batch will be filed in Chicago and New York and the total sum asked for will be greatly increased. The suits have been brought by Col. G. W. Cock, formerly connected with the Denver and Rio Grande Railway. They are aimed at all the railways and car companies of the United States and Canada. They involve adjudication of a patent car brake, which was originated in Denver nearly twenty years ago. The suits are for infringement of the brake, the principles of which are alleged now to be in actual application on every railroad on the continent. The patent was issued March 27, 1883, to Simon P. Weller, Sylvanus Wanee and George Roesch, all of Denver. Weller is now master mechanic of the Missouri Pacific road at Sedalia, Mo. The following are a few of the principal claims: Pennsylvania, \$310,942; Southern Pacific, Sylvianus Wanee and George Roesch, New York Continual \$25,507; cific road at Sedalia, Mo. The following are a few of the principal calims: Pennsylvania, \$310,942; Southern Pacific, \$211,590; New York Central, \$295,297; Pullman, \$233,127; Santa F6, \$187,487; Union Pacific, \$115,927; Erie, \$354,947; Baltimore and Ohio, \$253,594. The assessment is based upon a charge of \$750 for each car upon which the patented brake is used.

BOLD MICHIGAN BURGLARS.

SAGINAW (Mich.) Oct. 12.—Early teday burglars, who had previously blown open the safe in the office of the United States Graphite Company here, and secured 330 in cash and 3600 in checks, terrorized the inhabitants of the village of Fosters, near here. They captured Night Watchman Jones, bound and gagged him. Then they took him to Harden's hardware store, where they blew open the safe. Unable to open the strong box, they made the watchman conduct them to Harden's home. Harden was prepared for them and opened fire. The burglars used the captive watchman as a shield to Harden's fire. Jones was shot in the hand, but none of the burglars were hit. The shooting aroused the village and the burglars fied. BOLD MICHIGAN BURGLARS.

Omaha and St. Louis Sold. Omaha and St. Louis Sold.

OMAP'A. Oct. 12.—When Special
Master ... Chancery Robert K. Kern
at noon today offered the franchises
and property of the Omaha and St.
Louis Railroad for sale at public auction there was but one bid. Edwin W.
Sheldon of New York, representing W.
Sheldon of New York, representing W.
Sheldon of New York, representing W.
Sheldon of New York, and the Washalow of the Bondholders' Committee, offered \$1.250,
000 for the property, and it was knocked
down to him at that price. The road
will be turned over to the Wabash
company and will be operated by that
road.

SENTFREE TO MEN

Most Remarkable Remedy That Quickly Restores Lost\Vigor to Men.

Free Trial Package Sent by 1

Butte, Mont. IBY THE NEW ASSOCIATED SALT LAKE, Oct. 12.— SALT LAKE, Oct. 12.—A sthe Herald from Butte, Moy The North Coast limited tr bound, on the Northern Parditched at a small station call seys, about twenty-eight mile Butte, at \$:20 o'clock Friday according to information re Butte, no one was injured. Six passenger coaches left the tremained upright. The engage car and observation car on the track. The amount ohas not been learned, but the officials 'insist that no one jured. The wreck was caused of bridge timbers having benear the track and were stru



"San Gabriel Canyon R

SONOMA COUNTY, CA



C. A. TARBLE & CO., Pro HOTEL WATAUG

THE WESTLAKE HO

SUPERB ROUTES OF TRAVEL

PREE OPEN AIR CONCERT-TERMINAL ISLAND, SUNDAY, OCT. I PACIFIC GROVE, Oct. A splendid concert program will be rendered Sunday in the pavilles at The laiend Sunday by the orchestra. Dancing and refreshments. The fishing and set is are exceptionally fine. Yachting delightful. Just the place to spend Sinday.

SALT LAKE ROUTE Trains leave 8:50 a.m., 10:45 a.m. and 1:40 p.m. Last train returns at 4:30 p.m. SPECIAL

Verdugo Park Trains Leave 9 a.m., 1:20 and 5 p Dancing and good music every Sunday. Pare 46c round trip, including admission to Information 237 South Spring Street. Phone 960 and 432.

SAN FRANCISCO—by the "Fast Line"—24 Hoselion of the Control of the

\$ 100 depth of the Party Rate for Round Trip Ticket San From Honolulu by the OCEANIC S. S. CO to magnificent Not Servey Steamers Sciences to the EPISCOPAL CONVENTION of Friends pieces note. HUGH B. RICE, Agent, 600 Secret Springers Tel. M. 687.

TIMELY SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS-

OUR LATEST AWARD— And Medal From Paris Exposition CARBONS _ Every Picture a Work of Art. Vinitors should not mins the opportunity to have photographs taken under the most favorable condition of atmosphere in the word, STUDIO 220% SOUTH SPRING, opposite Bollenbeck,

TI OTEL HEMET-The Ideal Winter Resort

BEAUTIFUL LOMA LINDA—WHERE SEALTS AND On the main line S.P.R.R. near Rediands. An elegant beauth betalf for the pleasest overworked business man, the nervous person and the invalid. Frankly charming drives, portious monatains, vertical plains, clear air and temperature of the property of the pleasest property of the plant of the property of the plant of

ATICK HOUSE—Corner First and Main.

HART BROS., Props.

"The Popular Hotel," remedeled, 75 additional rooms, all newly Everything strictly first-class. Elevator. American plan, 51.55 latter includes suites with private baths. Everycan plan, 50.655 latter includes suites with private baths. Everycan plan, 50.6651 up.

KEFFEL'S—For Fine Candles use Evere! THE CONFECTIONER AND G. SII South Spring Street. Telephone EE.

SUNDAY, OCTOBER UR MULES IN GOOD DEMAND.

uyers at Stockton for Fiji Islands.

arge Numbers Going to Middle West.

structive Forest Fires—Fire Casualty in San Francisco.

IST DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES!

ANDS OF ACRES OF TIMBER

ARE LAID WASTE. Men are Fighting Heroically but th

THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS-P.M.

LOSS NEAR PACIFIC GROVE

THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS-P.M. ANTA CRUZ. (Cal.) Oct. 12.—The ther today was very warm. It is the mometer reached ninety degrees. The same the same is feared, as a fire is being brought under control.

WORSE THAN MURDER

WORSE THAN MURDER,
UNNATURAL WOMAN, IN TOILS
BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.
SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 12.—Mrs
Aggie Kelly, author of the "Downfall
of a Young Girl," will make a determined fight against being sent tot
San Quentin for her crime. Although
she was found guilty, resterday, of
having lured the minor child to ruin
her attorney made a formal motior
for a new trial, when the matter was
called for the passing of sentence to
day, and the case has gone over untibecember 7, in which time her attorney is to prepare a bill of exception
and carry the matter up to the Su

steme Court. UNION AND NON-UNION.

PATALITY AT SAN FRANCISCO. ATALITY AT SAN FRANCISCO.

IT THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS-A M
SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 12.—Geo. W
the the non-union machinist who was
united and shot by three men last
whing statement fixed the crime ver
losely on the three men now under a
set. William Buckley, Thomas Mora
and Charles Donnelly, now in the
last under suspicion, have tangle
massives up in contradictory state
statement and the web of evidence wove
tout them by Detectives Timoth
aliay and Thomas Ryan, bids fair
them secure. Since the inceptic
tha labor difficulties, Rice has bee TIC WRECK UR MULES IN t That No D GOOD DEMAND.

13, 190Y

ED OF TR

ers at Stockton for Fiji Islands.

rge Numbers Going to Middle West.

ctive Forest Fires-Fire Cosualty in San Fran-

CT WIRE TO THE TIMES.] TON. Oct. 12.—[Exclusive ch.] California mules are wanted pit Islands, and today James of San Joaquin county. Sold a Josephs 300 head of these a The same firm has sent out will accept 500 more, making the will be collected in this and shipped to San Francisco, may will be placed on board They say good stock is badly in the islands, and they will seemy prices for these animals. It is demand for mules and being purchased in this security shipped 600 to east-attential the security shipped 600 them as a security shipped 600 them as a security of the security shipped 600 them are security and shipped 600 or 300 or 300 or them are security animals are being shipped can as 200 or 300 or them are animals are being shipped on as 200 or 300 of them are

GREAT DAMAGE.

OF ACRES OF TIMBER RE EAID WASTE.

Fighting Heroically but the Spread—Celebrated Reservahe Pacific Improvement Com-

NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS-P.M.) AS, (Cal.) Oct. 12.—Since this AB, (Cal.) Oct. 12.—Since this reports of a discouraging narraing the forest fires raging vicinity of Salinias, have been Tonight the skies in every are illuminated. From the end of San Miguel canyon the skies that the fire has already everything on a tract of over offed acres and is still spreadseveral drys smouldering massmall brush fire on the tract, close to Prunedale, the miles from Salinias, have by started afresh. This aftery again burst into flames and hundred acres of fine timber orgrowth were destroyed. The partially gotten under control twind this evening fanned the partially gotten under control it wind this evening fanned the iters afresh and news has just tived that the fire is spreading at rapidity, working back of and down the canyon toward a few miles from here. Items are not soon subdued a ount of damage will be done. Items are not soon subdued a ount of damage will be done. Items are not soon subdued a control damage will be done. Items to be a soon subdued a control to the soon subdued a control to the soon subdued a control. It by the residents that thousers covered densely with he wiped out. Men there and points are fighting heroically the flames.

NEAR PACIFIC GROVE. ARW ASSOCIATED PRESS-7 A.1

The the that has been causing so him in this section for the past are in the wind having caused the to apread southward, involving stritory. Thousands of acres of all pine timber and young trees also of fence have been destroyed, reperty burned over being the land Jacks tract, back of Monand the Pacific Improvement say's celebrated seventeen-mile literat alone have been ablaze, but fighters have succeeded in getting the seventeer of the literates are succeeded in getting the seventeer of the literates are succeeded in getting the seventeer of the literates are succeeded in getting the seventeer of the literates are succeeded in getting the seventeer of the literates are succeeded. The famous cypress grove was said the fire has been kept from the fight of the seventeer of the literate was also the fire has been kept from the literate and most extensive ever known district.

SING UNDER CONTROL. TA CRUZ, (Cal.) Oct. 12.—The today was very warm. The smeter reached ninety degrees. fires are burning near Ben Lo-No great damage is feared, as is being brought under control.

WORSE THAN MURDER.

WORSE THAN MURDER.

ATURAL WOMAN IN TOILS.

ME NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.1

IF FRANCISCO, Oct. 12.—Mrs.

Relly, author of the "Downfall

Foung Girl," will make a dedding found guilty, yesterday, of lured the minor child to-ruin.

More the man and the property of the passing of sentence to
and the case has gone over until or the passing of sentence to
and the case has gone over until or 7, in which time her at
is to prepare a bill of exceptions

cry the matter up to the Su
Court.

UNION AND NON-UNION.

ALITY AT SAN FRANCISCO.

R NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A M.1

PRANCISCO, Oct. 12.—Geo. W. PRANCISCO, Oct. 12.—Geo. W.
In non-union machinist who was
and shot by three men last
died of his injuries today. His
statement fixed the crime very
an the three men now under arlilliam Buckley, Thomas Moran
aries Donnelly, now in the
under suspicion, have tangled
was up in contradictory stateand the web of evidence woven
them by Detectives Timothy
and Thomas Ryan, bids fair to
an secure. Since the inception
have difficulties, Rice has been

on the non-union side of the fight and has been under threats. Very recently he was attacked by a gang of men at Fourth and Market streets, and as he was not able to cope with them, with his bare fists, he drew a revolver and fired into their midst, wounding one union man in the arm. This so enraged his enemies that his life has been in constant peril, the police claim, ever since.

Walter N. Dimmick guilty of presenting a faise voucher and using money for private purposes. They found him for guilty of embezziement.

Walter N. Dimmick guilty of presenting a faise voucher and using money for private purposes. They found him for guilty of embezziement.

Walter N. Dimmick guilty of presenting a faise voucher and using money for private purposes. They found him for guilty of embezziement.

ESCAPE OF LIFE PRISONER. JUMPED OVERBOARD FROM SHIP BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS-P.M. SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 12.—The Bulletin, this afternoon, says that Thomas Brenna, a private soldier under sentence of life imprisonment for killing a superior officer, escaped from the transport, Kilpatrick, while she was lying in the harbor of Hollo. Brennan was being brought to this city to serve his sentence and was confined in the brig. He cut through the bars of his cell, eluded the guards, jumped overboard and swam for the shore, two miles and a half away. A careful search on shore was without result, and it is thought Brennan may have been killed by a shark.

PACIFIC COAST BRIEFS.

Cumberland Presbyterian Synod. FRESNO. Oct. 12.—Today's session of the Cumberland Presbyterian synod was excellent. The morning began with devotional exercises, led by Rev.

Warren Compton of San José. greater part of the day was devoted to a discussion of the report of the standing Committee on Missions and to a report of the Committee on Tem-

to a report of the Committee on Tem-perance.

Tonight the Rev. H. C. Culton, D.D., of Winters, preached on the subject "Divine Call to the Ministry."

There will be services in the church tomorrow morning, Rev. H. P. Ingram of Los Angeles, moderator of the synod, delivering the sermon. Tomorrow night Rev. J. A. Skaggs of Selma, will occupy the pulpit.

Money by False Pretenses.

STOCKTON: Oct. 12.—S. C. Pardee, recently Coast manager of the Fidelity and Casualty Company of San Francisco, came to Stockton tonight, in company with a deputy sheriff, who had him on charge of obtaining money by false pretenses. Pardee met the complainant, and squared the matter, with the result that he was discharged soon after reaching this city. The complainant was Miss Dohrmann, a local insurance agent, who kindly endorsed a check for Pardee when he was in town last month. When the check came back with "no funds" marked on it she made complaint against Pardee, and in so doing recovered her money.

Women Fought, Man Ran.

Women Fought, Man Ran.

STOCKTON, Oct. 12.—A Mexican woman, known about town as Dora, met a rival woman of her sort on the street tonight, in company with a fellow named Dick Tucker, and slashed out a knife with telling effect. She cut the rival across the right cheek, laying open a gash that took twelve stitches to close, and then slashed at the woman's right arm with effect. Dora was arrested and the wounded woman went to the Receiving Hospital. Tucker turned and ran when the women commenced their fight, and in his class is a hero for getting out of the way.

Fire Casualties.

SAN FRANCISCO. Oct. 12.—The four-story brick building at 216 Commercial street, owned and occupied by H. W. Frank & Co., manufacturers of furniture, and mattresses, was completely gifted and the stock on hand entirely destroyed by fire this afternoon, The loss is estimated at 330,000, the insurance being \$25,000. In attempting to extinguish the fire, which is attributed to spontaneous combustion. Andrew Alexander, Peter Hank and Foreman Westerfield, all employes of the house, were badly burned.

For California Volunteers.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 12.—Adjt.Gen, W. H. Seamans will leave on
Monday for Washington, to effect a
settlement with the Treasury Department regarding the balance due the
State on account of military supplies
furnished the United States in equipping United States volunteers during
the Spanish-American war. The balance claimed on this account is \$15,177.98. He also carries claims to the
amount of \$55,244.98 for additional, pay
for the California United States Voluniteers from the date of their enrollment at their local armories—under orders from the Governor of the
State—to the date of their mustering
into the United States service, or their
rejection by the medical or mustering
officer.

Set House on Fire Three Times.

OAKLAND. Oct. 12.—Twenty-five police officers and as many more firemen and scores of citizens, are guarding the home of Dr. O. C. Hyde, 1107 Eighth street. this afternoon. This morning the basement of the house was saturated with coal oil, and set on fire by a Japanese servant who had been discharged. The firemen put the fire out. In ten minutes the house was again set on fire by the Japanese. In the meantime nearly every gas jet in the house had been turned on. The Jap escaped. At 2 o'clock the Jap set the house on fire for the third time and again escaped. The case seems a remarkable one.

Presented a False Voucher.

ALL ALONE.

Senator Clark Says He Is Not Allied With the Burlington.

(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)

BUTTE (Mont.) Oct. 12.-Exclusive Dispatch.] In an interview today relative to the Chicago dispatch that the Burlington would build to Salt Lake to connect with the Los Angeles line being built by himself, Senator Clark suid he had no knowledge of any. thing like that. He said he had heard of no such negotiations and that no overtures had been made to him. He believed, however, that the Burlington would soon build into Salt Lake. He said he was pushing his own road as rapidly as possible. The two roads, however, have no con-

nection, he said.

M'Kinley Memorial.

PORTLAND (Me.) Oct. 12.—Nearly four hundred delegates, from all parts of the country and representatives from Canada and England, met in the State-street Church today to take part in the eleventh triennial session of the National Council of Congregational Churches, Before important business was entered upon, a McKinley memorial service was held. Rev. Dr. Bradford of New Jersey, the moderator, was instructed to forward a message of sympathy to Mrs. McKinley and to offer the support of the council to President Roosevelt. The Committee on Charter Revision, with Judge Nathaniel Shipman of Hartford as chairman, recommended that the corporate organization be simplified so as to put in the hands of the trustees many of the duties now performed by other boards and committees.

Cured-fruit Association.

Cured-fruit Association.

SAN JOSE, Oct. 12.—The committee representing the movement which seeks to have receivers appointed for the Cured Fruit Association, this afternoon issued an address to the growers. In this the committee states that it has decided not to press for signatures to their petition for the present, but will wait to see what results there are from the association's new and vigorous policy. S. P. Sanders has tendered his resignation. This will come before the board at its next meeting at a date yet to be fixed.

Aged Woman Burned.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 12.—Mrs. Ann Gorman, 65 years of age, was burned to death late tonight in a fire which destroyed a grocery store at No. 240 Langton street. Mrs. Gorman was sleeping above the store. Another woman, Mary Burke, who was also asleep in the building, was rescued by James Hulle, who was badly burned. Mulle also attempted to rescue Mrs. Gorman.

Court-martial Adjourns.

STOCKTON, Oct. 12.—The court-martial which has been hearing the charges against Capt. William Bruce adjourned sine die, without announcing any verdict. Findings made up, but will have to pass through military channels before being announced.

The Fish Commission.

Furniture Factory Burns. SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 12.—Fire broke out this afternoon in the furniture, uphoistering and bed manufacturing establishment of H. W. Frank & Co., at 212-216 Commercial street. The place was completely gutted. The damage will be heavy.

Boy's Body Found in River.

Woman Burned to Death.

A DANCE OF DEATH.

TOPEKA (Kan.) Oct. 12.—As a result of a quarrel at a dance in Lane, a little town in Pottawottomic county, early this morning, two men were burned to death, one lies at the point of death and another is hopelessly insane. A dance was held there last night, which was attended by a large number of the rougher young men of the community. About 1 o'clock this morning a general fight started. When it was over it was found that John Teehan had been struck on the head and fatally injured. When it became known how seriously Teehan was hurt, the other dancers scattered. One of them, Eugene Cronan, a real-estate agent, went to his office to sleep, and was accompanied by J. McDonaid. During the early hours of the morning the office was set on fire by some of the other dancers and the two men were burned to death. The accumulated events of the night proved too much for the father of Cronan, and he has gone hopelessly and violently insane.

NO PROSECUTION.

PARIS, Oct. 12.—The Public Prosecutor has dropped the proceedings against the artist Jean Webber, recently instituted because of an obscene cartoon by him-of King Edward, published in the Assiete au Beurrem, which aroused the indignation of Great Britain, giving as his reason for the step that there were not sufficient grounds on which to base a prosecution.

MADE HER BEAUTIFUL.

Every Lady in the Land Can Nov Have a Beautiful Skin.

A TRIAL BOX FREE.



It is not a face powder, cream, commetted pleach, contains no oil, grease, paste, chemicals, or poisons of any kind, and is absolutely pure.

Write to Mme. M. Ribdutt's 2783 Elsa Bulding, Cincinnali, O., and she will mail free, prepaid, in a plain sealed wrapper a free package and the contained of the contained

COURTESY TO OLD BISHOPS.

Honorary Seats for the Superannuates.

Proceedings of Episcopal Convention.

Afternoon Given Over to an Excursion About the Bay Yesterday.

BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS-P.M. SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 12.—Only morning sessions were held today by both house of the Triennial Convention of the Episcopal Church of Amer-ica. The afternoon was given over to an excursion which embraced nearly all the points of interest on San Fran

stitution, giving an honorary seat on the floor to any bishop retired either for old age or physical disabilty. The bishops appointed their portion of a proposed joint committee to consider the prohibited degrees in marriage, and also three bishops to act on the committee which will nominate a board of managers for the missionary board. The House of Bishops will probably next consider the code of canons, choosing for discussion at this convention those which are deemed of

most importance.

Very little was accomplished by the House of Deputies beyond a few changes in the rules of procedure and the final adoption of the report of the joint commission on marginal read-

joint commission on marginal read-ings.

The election of the five missionary bishops nominated yesterday by the House of Bishops was made the spe-cial order for Monday at 3 p.m., when the Deputies will sit with closed doors. The Brotherhood of St. Andrews held a meeting at the Young Men's Chris-tlan Association rooms, and the Wo-man's Auxiliary kept open house at its headquarters.

HOUSE OF BISHOPS. HOUSE OF BISHOPS.

BAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 12.—The House of Bishops this morning voted in favor of the appointment of a joint committee to consist of three bishops, three presbyters and three laymen, to consider the subject of prohibited degrees of marriage. On the part of the House of Bishops, the bishops of South Dakota, Delaware and Iowa were appointed as members of this committee.

were appointed as members of this committee.

The bishops of Montana, Central Pennsylvania, Lexington, Washington and the coadjutor bishop of Virginia, were appointed to act with a similar number of presbyters and laymen on a committee to nominate a board of managers for the board of missions. It was agreed to amend the forner rule, now a part of the constitution, which provides that a bishop retired by reason of advanced age or bodily infirmity arising therefrom shall be



Suffered 20 Years. **Bured** of Piles.

entitled to an honorary seat in the House of Bishops by striking out the words "arising therefrom," so that bishops incapacitated by other causes than age might not be barred. The bishops, on adjournment, proceeded to the House of Deputies to sit with that body in hearing the report of the joint Committee on Christian Education.

The next session of the House of Bishops will be held on Monday.

HOUSE OF DEPUTIES.

HOUSE OF DEPUTIES. BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS-A.M.

Bishops will be held on Monday.

HOUSE OF DEPUTIES.

INT THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.1

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 12.—The
House of Deputies of the Triennial
Episcopal Convention was called to order by President Lindsay. An hour
and a half of the morning was taken
up with discussion, and action on rules
of order and various routine matters.

The nominations of misisonary bishops were formally received from the
upper house, and were made the order
of the day on Monday at 3-p.m., when
the House will sit with closed doors.

The conference Committee on Marginal Readings made its report, recommending that all readings in the report of the joint commission taken
from the new English version, the new
American version and the marginal
readings of the King James version
be authorized, it was also recommended that the commission be permitted to substitute for readings in
its report not taken from one or another of those sources, other readings
taken from those sources, which shall
also be hereby authorized. It is understood that the bishops acceded to
this departure from the original report of the joint commission with
great refuctance, and only in order
to secure some action on the subject in this convention. There was also
a strong expression among the deputies in favor of another opportunity to
vote on the report as it came from the
joint commission, but no way was
found for it, and so the House divided
upon the report of the committee of
conference with the following result:
Clerical vote—Aye, 54; no, 4. Lay vote

—Aye, 47; no, 5; divided, two. The report was declared adopted.

On motion of Rev. Dr.t Gramman,
the recommendation of the joint commission on marginal readings that certain new readings in the English version of the apocryphal books of the
Old Testament published in its report
be permitted for use in the public services of the church in lessons taken from
the apocrypha, was adopted.

The House of Bishops came into the
house for a joint session to consider
the subject of Christia



Clothing Values

such good clothing for the money as now-nor have we ever-shown such great variety in suits. Choice of nobby cheviots in checks and plaids, mostly dull effects; fancy cassimeres and worsteds; besides blues and black. In top coats you may choose from coverts, light weight meltons, herringbone cheviets, exfords, etc. Yes, we guarantee every garment just as good in all respects as if you paid double for having it made to order. The clothing of no other store comes so near to custom made.

> Suits \$10.00 to \$25.00 Overcoats \$10.00 to \$35.00

DAYS

Of the removal sale of

High Grade Pianos. Come this week.

Second and Broadway.

GEO. J. BIRKEL CO.



Goods delivered free in Los Angeles and Pasadena.

Freight paid on all purchases of \$5 or more to railway



Active! Alert! Aggressive!

The Only Drug Store in Los Angeles With Nerve Enough to Make Its Own Prices.

Protection for the people, independence for ourselves and free trade for all. That's the platform on which "The Owl" combats the hide-bound pill mixers' would-be cinch.

Soap Only

When you purchase drugs at "combine" stores you not only pay more but encourage a graft.

"The Owl" makes the lowest prices at all times. The "combine" stores only sell you drugs and medicines at a reasonable price when absolutely forced to do it by "The, Owl."

Don't Dally with Danger. "OWL" Drugs Are Always Best.

Read every price carefully and compare it with what you are asked to pay elsewhere. 90

25c size Rubifoam

15c

10c 35c -00-00-Pills, reg-ular price 50c.

25c OD-OD

Our price for Peruna.

65c Our price for Lam-bert's Lis-terine, reg-ular \$1.



We sell Virus Pile Cure for \$1.50, but

Pierce's \$1.00 Favorite Prescription Paine's \$1.00 Celery Compound 50c 50c

Thompson's Cold and Grip Cure, 25c

The Best Remedy for Colds, is different from ordinary cold cures. Don't take the ordinary kinds and expect the results that you get from Thompson's. Thompson's will always cure colds in a night if taken in time, and it can't produce that sense of dizziness and those head noises that follow the use of most cold cures. Take none but Thompson's. Regular price 35c. Our price 35c.

Lesley's Dental Cream is the Finest

Has some important properties that other dentifrices lack. It neutralizes the lactic acid that is always responsible for cavities, and it destroys the germs that produce the acid. Then, too, it's just as dainty and delightful as any dentifrice can be. If you have sound, white teeth, and wish to keep them, use Lesley's. Regular price 28c. Our price 18c.

Great Sale of Fine Medicinal Liquors.

50c Martin's Baltimore Rye, regular \$1.00 Canadian Club Whiskey. regularly \$1.50, at "The Owl" only \$1.00

50c Martin's Baltimore Bourbon, regular \$1.00 Hunter's Baltimore Rye. regular \$1.50, at "The Owi" only. \$1.25

Burton's Scalp Tonic Saves Your Hair. Better Prescription Service for Less Hair doesn't fall without a reason. It your hair is falling there's something wrong with your scalp. Perhaps nothing so very wrong, but wrong enough to bring you baldness. Burton's Scalp Tonic cannot fail to correct scalp allments. It cures dandruff, imparts tone, vitalizes the hair bulbs, stops the falling out, hastens the growing in. Our cut price, 40c. When you bring a prescription to us you know that it will be filed by a skilled prescriptioniat instead of a sods water cierk.

You know that it will contain the identical drugs called for, because we are next to the largest drug company in the United States, have everything in the drug line and don't need to substitute.

You know that the price will be less, because "The Owl" is the only. You know that the price will be sess, because "The Owl" is the only drug store in Los Angeles that opposes a large profit policy.

Execution of Rebels in Cape Colony.

Death Penalty Inflicted by the British.

Fears Entertained That This Action Will Result in Bloody Reprisals.

IBT DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—[Exclusive lapatch.] The Tribune's London corspondent says the possibility of Boer prisals for the execution of the death malty in the cases of Cape rebels at iddleburg, Vryburg and elsewhere, is accussed by military men and officials ith evident signs of anxiety. Lotter as one of the most desperate leaders the Boer forces recruited in the utch districts of Cape Colony, and a capture has been quickly followed military trial and death. Other ials are in progress, and two farmers he have been twice in arms against the British have perished on the scaf-

The real reasons for the proclamation of martial law in Cape Colony are now pparent. The authorities, after playing with treason for two years, have now decided to make a determined effort to stamp it out with merciless secretity, and have suspended the ordinary forms of law as a necessary safe. mard for the prevention of a general

guard for the prevention of a general uprising of Dutch sympathisers.

The question which is now uppermost in the minds of military experts is the probable action of Botha, Dewet, Delary and other Boer commanders. Will they allow Lord Kitchener to make a distinction between Boers and Cape rebels, and carry out the death penalty on a large scale as a means of intimidating Boer sympathisers and sup-Boer sympathisers and sup-ng the revolt, or will they reta.l-

If reprisals are ordered by the Boer or reprisals are ordered by the Boer commanders, nothing will be lacking to render the present war the most sorrible of recent times. One official today did not conceal his apprehension eet a policy of retaliation should be dopted on the Boer side and the final stage of the war be converted into a chapter of horrors.

of exceptional daring, and lins in cluding pursuit for over coeded in cluding pursuit for over ht months among the mountains with of the Orange River. Broons distinct the Orange River in amaliads of a dozen or more fighting men, is force. Her Lotter's, was made upgely of Cape rebels. If Scheeper, a Lotter, is condemned to death, ancer terrible example will be made of amon, and Botha and other Boer genlis will be forced to consider whether not retailation is a possible expedi-

REBELS EXECUTED.

e was a citizen of the Orange State, but this was disproved.

EXECUTIONS AT VRYBURG.

THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS A.M.1

MIDDLEBURG (Cape Colony) Oct.

22.—Two young farmers, who had twice joined the Boers, have been hanged at Vryburg. The death sentences of a number of other condemned men have been commuted to be a privitude.

MORE BOERS BANISHED. TORIA, Oct. 12.—Eighteen more officers, captured since septemhave been permanently banfrom the country SCHEEPER CAPTURED.

LONDON, Oct. 12.-Lord Kitchener LONDON, Oct. 12.—Lord Kitchener reports to the War Office from Preteria, under today's date, that Gen. French's columns have captured Commandant Scheeper, but does not state whether Scheeper's commande, which has been active in Cape Colony, was captured or not. The British have been in pursuit. for a couple of weeks. Scheeper himself, was so ill that he was obliged to travel in a buggy.

INFLUX OF INDIANS. AGITATION AT CAPE TOWN.

THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.I NEW TORK, Oct. 12.—The corre-spondent of the Times at Cape Town reports agitation in that city against the unrestricted influx of "Indians." There is in Cape Colony no legislation like that'in Natal for the regulation of immigration.

The Indians, says the Argus, have helped the white colonists with all therefore the work colonists with all their power. Many serve in the British army in humble capacities and many others are respectable inhabitants of Cape Town.

BOW WILL IT END?

GERMAN PRESS COMMENT.

IPT THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—F.M.)
BERLIN, Oct. 12.—(By Atlantic Cable.) Most of the newspapers here referred feelingly to Mr. Kruger's birthday. The papers also comment with sympathy on the two years' war, pointing out that the remarks of the British War Secretary, Mr. Broderick, and the Chancellor of the Exchequer. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, furnish proof of the Gesperate situation of the British.

and show there is still hope for the Boers. The Deutsche Zeitung closes an article on the subject as follows:

"The whole civilized world thinks of the Boers with pride, and hopes for intercession. Our hearts' greetings and our thoughts are with the aged Mr. Kruger, who has lost his wife and favorite son, and with the iron-willed Steyn and Botha, and the other heroic fighters."

Steyn and Boths, and the other herofighters."

The Kreus Zeitung eulogizes the heroism of the Boers in the following
words: "Consider the moral momentum
of the desperate struggle of the pastoral tribes with the great power; the
great struggle of the Netherlands
against Spain cannot be compared with
it. The Spaniards were, never ten to
one, as is the case in South Africa.
Though England wastes milliards and
sends armies against them, the Boers
resist and, in fact, they gain ground,
The question is raised beyond the chancel, 'How will it end?'

ENGLAND DISHEARTENED.

WAR A PALPABLE FAILURE.

(BY DIRROT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The Tribune's London correspondent says the political situation is most disheartening to loyal and high-minded Englishmen. It may be summed up in a single sentence: The weakest ministry, with the strongest majority, is protected and saved by the feeblest opposition, while the country cannot remain otherwise than patriotic.

Three leading Liberals have been ad-Three leading Liberals have been ad-

patriotic. Three leading Liberals have been addeeding. Vryburg and elsewhere, is used by military men and officials hevident signs of anxiety. Lotter one of the most desperate leaders the Boer forces recruited in the districts of Cape Colony, and capture has been quickly followed military trial and death. Other is are in progress, and two farmers have been twice in arms against British have perished on the scaffer real reasons for the proclamation martial iaw in Cape Colony are now arent. The authorities, after playwith treason for two years, have decided to make a determined efforts at many it out with merciless settly, and have suspended the ordifferms of law as a necessary safer for the prevention of a general sing of Dutch sympathisers. He question which is new upperfixed the minds of military experts is the bable action of Botha, Dewet, Deand other Boer commanders. Will allow Lord Kitchener to make a linction between Boers and Cape life, and carry out the death penalty large scale as a means of intimi-

signal for a popular revolt against the government which has mismanaged everything connected with the war. Current radicalism is content to leave the ministers to clean up the mess they have made and shirks re-sponsibility for conducting the war and settling or unsettling everything in South Africa.

Meanwhile the ministers relieved from destructive criticism by the op-

position side are not deeply concerned with the querulous fault finding of their own party press, and are carrying their burdens with meekness. Some of them, like Lord Salisbury, and Mr. Brodrick, affect an air of coular outtimism. and Mr. Brodrick, affect an air of jocular optimism. Others, like Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, take refuge in political fatalism, but most of them are indolent and helpless. The country looks on with increasing discontent, and impatience, and no longer seeks to forecast the end of the war which has been fatal to military careers and ministerial reputation.

The ministers seem to consider themselves soldiers of fortune, who are doing the best they can, and must be

ing the best they can, and must be chivalrously treated. A fellow feeling may have made them wondrous kind in dealing with Gen. Buller, who also says he did the best he could in South Africa, but had rank bad luck.

MAY DIE AT ANY MOMENT.

LONDON, Oct. 12.—[By Atlantic Ca-LONDON, Oct. 12.—[By Atlantic Cable.] Cecil Rhodes, whose part in politics and empire making is vividity recalled by the Schnadhorst letter, is living almost asolutely alone at a quiet mandant Lotter, the Cape rebel, whose mandant Lotter, the Cape rebel, whose mandand, consisting almost wholly of their, was captured south of St. tetraburg in September, and who was meteored to death, was executed yestersburg in September, and who was mitteneed to death, was executed yestersburg in September, and who was mitteneed to death, was executed yestersburg in September, and who was mitteneed to death, was executed yestersburg in September, and who was mitteneed to death, was executed yestersburg in September, and who was mitteneed to death, was executed yestersburg in September, and who was included in the was a citizen of the Orange without complaint or mention of his ill health.

After these duties, however, in the quiet of his hotel, he seems to become almost a wreck, "like a man light of the politics and empire making is vividity recalled by the Schnadhorst letter, is living almost asolutely alone at a quiet the tion of a man who is seriously ill. There can be no doubt that he is suffering the politics and empire making is vividity recalled by the Schnadhorst letter, is living almost asolutely alone at a quiet thotel on a diet and with the attention of a man who is seriously ill. There can be no doubt that he is suffering the recalled by the Schnadhorst letter, is living almost asolutely alone at a quiet whole on a diet and with the attention of a man who is seriously ill. There can be no doubt that he is suffering the politics and empire and is no longer the robust man of former times, yet he office of the British Chartered South Africa Company, burying himself in details and conducting tediohs meeting without complaint or mention of the politics and empire and is no longer that the was a children to the politics and empire and is no longer that the was a children to the politics and conducting tediohs meeting and c

quiet of his hotel, he seems to become almost a wreck, "like a man liable to go off at any moment." as
one of his few visitors said on coming
out of his room.
"Usually Mr. Rhodes is supremelyindifferent to public sentiment, preferring rather to ride rough-shod over
riticism, but in the matter of the
Schnadhorst letters he has expressed
the keenest desire to hear public comment. His efforts, however, have met
with slight success.

LETTER TO ROOSEVELT.

IN BEHALF OF THE BOERS.

IBY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS-A.M. NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—An open let ter addressed to President Roosevel appears in the Amsterdam Handelsbla ter addressed to President Roosevelt appears in the Amsterdam Handelsblat, says the Brussels correspondent of the Times. It is written by Charles to Boissevain, who is well known in England as an ardent Boer champion, and who addressed a similar letter to the Duke of Devonshire a year ago. The new letter includes a historical retrospect of British crimes and cruetties, and says Great Britain is now filling the role she has invariably tplayed in the past. M. Boissevain declares that Great Britain has neither the moral courage to offer favorable terms to the Boers or soldiers to overwhelm them. He concludes:

"May the splendid, ultimate triumph of the Dutch race in South Africa be forwarded by the sympathy of that American nation, whose triumph had the ardent wishes of Holland. The ultimate triumph of the Dutch republic will be a victory for law and order and righteousness."

BULLER'S BAD BREAK.

SHATTERED HIS REPUTATION. LONDON, Oct. 12 .- [By Atlantic Ca ble.] The South African campaign has a curious effect on British gen-erals. Public attention is centered on Gen. Buller's extraordinary exhibition.

make speeches. His appointment to the command of the army corps was made in a spirit of generosity. It was thought that Gen. Buller could not do much harm in the two years remaining before he retired. Failure to appoint him would have signified a public disgrace, which the War Office was not willing to inflict on him, believing that Gen. Buller had done his duty to the best of his ability.

One of the highest officials connected with the administration of the army said to a representative of the Associated Press: "The utilitarian spirit of the age has taken away those sinecures such as Governor of Tilbury and commander-in-chief of Berwick, with which, a hundred years ago, Buller might have been shelved, and at the same time rewarded. We had no alternative but to reward Gen. Buller's long and conscientious period of service by kicking him out or giving him a command which his rang demands. Of the two evils we chose what we thought was the lesser. Our justification is, perhaps, somewhat sentimental, but no army can be run without a certain amount of sentiment. "As for the public dissatisfaction with our progress in South Africa, I fear

perhaps, somewhat sentimental, but no army can be run without a certain amount of sentiment.

"As for the public dissatisfaction with our progress in South Africa, I fear that Lord Roberts and other optimistic prophets are, unintentionally, more to blame than any one else. No one got up and said the Burmah was over, or that it would be over in a foolishly short space of time. It lasted nearly four years, and the British public took it as a matter of course. The South African war has probably got another two years to run, developing, like the Burmah affair, into a subalterns' campaign. Cotinual local disturbances are being put down by the small garrisons. To supervise such work, we know of no one better than Lord Kitchener. His chief complaint, which seems to have missed the attention of the critica is that, having non-combatant natives populating the war area, he is prohibited from destroying supplies to any degree of military thoroughness. If we could concentrate or deport that it is to with the South over the Republican party. All his political interest is at present centered in the situation in South Caro-time in the situatio

URIBE-URIBE'S MONEY.

Package Opened at San Juan de Porte Rico-Its Contents Almost Worthless Munor Wants Damages.

Musor Wasts Damages.

(BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.)

SAN JUAN DE PORTO RICO, Oct.

12.—The package of money which should have been delivered to Gen. Uribe-Uribe, the Colombian insurgent, while he was in New York this summer, but which was brought here by mistake on a steamer in June last, was opened by the United States Marshal today. Its contents were found to be \$7.000 Colombian pesos. The appraisers expressed the opinion that the contents were worthless. The last available quotation of the peso was 2½.

Luis Mora Munoz, who was arrested bere June 4 because of his failure

BERLIN, Oct. 12.—The papers make light of the cruiser Vineta incident at Porto Cabella, Venezuela. The Na-

ashore,
"In official circles here no importance is attached to the incident, as
mothing has been heard from the captain of the Vineta,"

EVENTS IN COLOMBIA. BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS A M.I. NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—The Panama correspondent of the Herald cables

n Colombia:
The revolutionists are still at Point Moro, and the government troops in Turnace on the Pacific coast, are block-aded. The gunboat Boyaca has returned to Buena Ventura. The British warship Icarus, which went to Turnace to investigate the firing on the British steamship Quito, has returned

MONTANA MAN POISONED.

His Wife and Hired Man are Under Arrest Charged With the Crime-Morphine Was Used.

IV THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS-A.M. ST. PAUL (Minn.) Oct. 12.—A Boze-man, Mont., special to the Dispatch says: John Black, a wealthy rancher resident of Gallatin Valley, died last night from morphine poisoning. His wife and hired man are under ar: est charged with the crime. Black is said

A POSTOFFICE ROBBED.

A POSTOFFICE ROBBED.

DANVILLE (Ky.) Oct. 12.—At Harodsburg, ten miles from here, five menearly today robbed the postoffice, securing a small sum of money, and afterward attempted to effect an entrance to the Moyer National Bank Before they succeeded they were discovered by policemen, who opened fire on them. A miniature battle raged, during which forty shots were exchanged, and one of the robbers was wounded. The robbers then retreated, taking their disabled comrade with them and effected their escape. Officers in the surrounding towns were notified and a posse with bloodhounds is fu

DISABLED BRITISH WARSHIPS.

ST. JOHNS (N. F.) Oct. 12.—It is now reported that the apparently dis-abled steamer and the other by which it was being lowed toward land, which the Cape Race lookout announced yesterday evening, have proved to be the British warships Alert and Columbine, which left here yesterday moraing for Halifa's, the former being ordered to proceed to Panama, owing to disturbances there, and the latter being convoyed as far as Halifax, where she will winter.

TO SHOW HE COULD SHOOT SILVER CREEK (Neb.) Oct. 12.— homas Bauder, Andrew Nowiski and Gustave Gonsior were wounded se-riously by Jake Struman at Duncan

ELECTIONS IN CUBA.

HAVANA, Oct. 12.—The elections for all offices, except that of President, will be held December 21, next, and that for President will take place Feb-ruary 24. Cuba's national holiday.

Stricken With Paralysis.

Henderson Grimett of this place was stricken with partial paralysis, and completely lost the use of one arm and side. After being treated by an eminent physiciah for quite a while without any relief, my wife recommended Chamberlain's. Pain Balm, and after using two bottles of it he is almost entirely cured.—George R. McDonall. Man, Logan county, W. Va. Several other very remarkable cures of partial paralysis have been effected by the use of this limment. It is mose widely known, however, as a cure for rheumatism, aprains and bruises.—Adv.

UNEQUALED lunch served at Del Monte

WASHINGTON.

(CONTINUED PROM FIRST PAGE) any one thing that has happen within recent years, and the genera impression is that through the influ-ence of members of Congress and Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, the Pres dent will make some reference to th

TO BREAK SOLID SOUTH.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S PLAN (Copyright, 1901, by Cosmographic Co.)
NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—[Exclusion of the Co.] Dispatch.] A special to the Mail and Express from Washingthon says the President is determined, if such a thing be possible, and he firmly be lieves it is, to win the South over

great leader to take advantage of. Thousands of leading young men throughout the State, converted to Republicanism in all but name by Mc-Kinley's patriotic treatment of the Kinley's patriotic treatment of the South, and the policies that brought unprecedented prosperity to that section, expected to find a great leader in McLaurin, but have been disappointed. The President graps the situation thoroughly and daily advises with southern politicians in Washington, many of them nominally Democrats yet, as to what is best to be done to bring the political revolution to a to bring the political revolution to

A noted southern politician said today: "I can give an illustration that speaks more emphatically than any a certain influential corporation the board of directors consist of seven men. All of them are men of prominence and influence. The corporation I may add, is one of the largest and "How many of the six would follow

could trust in a great political battle?"
"Every one of them."
It must be borne in mind to appreciate the value of this testimony as the true situation in South Carolina that corporation speken of is one that has long been identified with the "Bourbon" Democracy of the State, and the directors are men who, a year or two ago, would have resented as insulting a mere reference to any de-parture from the principles of the strictest sect of Democracy.

DACIFIC CABLE TO BE ALLOWED TO LAND.

ATTY.-GEN. KNOX GIVES FAVOR-ABLE OPINION.

President Can Grant Authority to Make Landing Without Waiting for Congress to Act-Mackay Company Getting Ready to Begin Work.

IBY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES ! WASHINGTON. Oct. 12.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Atty.-Gen. Knox today had another conference with the President about the Pacific cable, and formally filed his report upon the subject. It is understood from reliable authority that Mr. Knox has advised Mr. Roosevelt to grant authority to John W. Mackay and his associates to land a cable in San Francisco, Hono-iu'u and Manila, and that the Presi-dent will next Tuerday yannounce his decision in the matter, probably, how-

ever, following the recommendations made by Atty.-Gen. Knox.

Mr. Knox today informed the President there is no law to prevent an American cable company from landing its cable upon American soil, and therefore, suggests to the President that this matter be not held open for the consideration of Congress, but that authority to land be given as

fore Congress meets, if authority is ciates will operate in direct connection with the Eastern Cable Company a British concern, does not, in the opinion of the government, have any thing to do with granting it landing rights in the United States and Ameri

ish cable companies will control, di-rectly and indirectly, more than threequarters of the cables of the entire globe, and will have, for the first time, a line reaching entirely around

WILL MEET MONDAY.

NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS-P.M. WASHINGTON, Oct. 12 .- The United States Supreme Court will assemble on October 14, for the fall term. As usual on such occasions when President is in the city, the court will adjourn and formally visit the White House to pay its respects to the Chief Executive. This will be all the busi-ness transacted that day. The court will proceed to regular business on Tuesday. When

the court adjourned last spring there were twenty-eight cases which had been argued but not de-cided. The most important of these cided. The most important or these were two insular, one being another Dooley case from Porto Rico, which involved the right of the United States to levy and collect duties on goods going from this country into Porto Rico, after the Foraker law went into

is the only one affecting the Philip-

GEN. CHAPPEE'S LIST.

THOSE WOUNDED AT BALINGAGA
(BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS-P.M.
WASHINGTON, Oct., 12.—Gen. Chaffee sends the following list of names of soldiers of Co. C. Ninth Infantry, wounded at the Balingaga fight, Sep-CORP. JAMES PICKETT, WOU

n abdomen, serious. HENRY CLASS, wounded in back, ERNEST U. RALSTON, severe. rm, serious.

JOHN UHTOP, wounded in chest.

GEORGE E. MYERS, wounded in ack, slight. SERGT, JOHN C. SLOSSON, scalp, ar, severe.
ALBERT B. KELLER, hip, severe.
CHARLES F. MARAK, wounded rm, moderate.
WILLIAM J. GIBBS, moderate.
MELVIN M. WELLS, wounded in

hest, alight. CORP. ARNOLD IRISH, wounded

In shoulder, moderate,
ALBERT DE GRAFFENREID, ear, severe.
CLIFFORD N. MUMBY, elbow, slight.
SERGT. FRANK BETRON, wounded in thigh, slight.
ADOLPH GAMLIN, wounded in RICHARD CONSIDINE, elbow

CORP. SYLVESTER BURKE, eye GEORGE ALLEN, finger, slight.
All will recover.
Died from wounds received in action
October 2:
CORNELIUS F. DONAHUE.

PERIOD OF MOURNING.

NOW NEARLY AT AN END. BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS-P.M.]
WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—The thirty
ays' period of mourning prescribed by days' period of mourning prescribed by the President in respect to the memory of the late President McKinley will expire tomorrow, and the flags on all the government buildings which have been half-masted since the 14th ult., will be half-masted since the 14th ult., will be displayed at full mast again, beginning Monday morning. With the exception of the State Department the use of black bordered mourning paper in official correspondence will be discontinued in all the executive departments after today. By the special issued by the Secretary of State, the diplomatic and consular officers of the United States, as well as the officers of the State Department, will continue the usual symbols of public mourning for thirty days longer.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE. BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS-A.M WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.-The De

WASHINGTON. Oct. 12.—The Department of Agriculture has given out the following statement, prepared in the following statement, prepared in the forest of the statistician of the department. Next to the wheat crop in Russia, that of France is the largest in Europe, and the official estimates in regard to it are always looked forward to with considerable interest. The preliminary official estimate of the crop of 1901 has recently been issued, as also has that of the crop of rye and maslin, the crop last named being composed of wheat and rye ground together. The yield for 1901 is: Wheat, 304,210,055; muslin, 8,890,140; rye, 62-385,587 bushels. The deficit in wheat is 21,872,549 bushels, in comparison with last year, and 9,384,518 bushels in comparison with the ten-year average. The maslin crop is only 244,298 bushels less than the ten-year average. The rye crop exceeds that of last year by 3,088,862 bushels, but falls short of the last year average by 2,252,280 bushels.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

Presidential Appointments.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—The President has appointed Ulysses L. Webb, an assistant surgeon in the navy. The President also has designated E. W. Bloomingdale of New York as a member of the McKinley Memorial Association.

The Invalls at Manila.

WASHINGTON Oct. 12.—Gen. Chaf-fee has notified the War Department that the transport Ingalis arrived at Manila yesterday fifty days from New York.

"MAUD DURBIN" AT SCHOOL.

Mrs. Skinner Takes a Course in English Literature and Enjoys it as (BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)

CHICAGO, Oct. 12.—[Exclusive Dis-patch.] Mrs. Otis Skinner, who is sopular "Maud Durbin" of the theapatch.] Sile.

popular "Maud Durbin" of the theater-loving public, has become a sfudent at the University of Chicago. Although Mrs. Skinner has been the
most successful leading lady of her
husband's company, she did not care
husband's company, she did not care
the part of Francesca in Di husband's company, she did not care
to take the part of Francesca in Di
Rimini's play this year, and so while
Mr. Skinner is on the road, Mrs. Skinner is studying literature at the University. With her little daughter, Cornella, Mrs. Skinner makes her home at Windermere Hotel, which is across Fifty-sixth street from the grove of trees at the north end of Jackson park. Every morning Mrs. Skinner goes over to the University and at 9:30 climbs four flights of iron stairs in Cob Hall to the English department. Mrs. Skinner is taking a course in "English literature from 1700 to 1744." Her instructor is Miss Mira Reynolds, a seasolate professor, who is so highly an associate professor, who is so highly esteemed that one of the faculty men says: "Miss Reynolds is the best man

SENATOR LODGE RETURNS.

"With Roosevelt in the White House the Country is in Safe Hands," Says the Able Statesman. BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS-F.M.

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.-Senator Henry NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—Senator Henry C. Lodge of Massachusetts, returned today on the steamer St. Louis of the American Line, from a summer vacation abroad. Because of the Senator's intimacy with President Roosevelt he was besieged by those who sought to learn his views concerning sought to learn his views concerning the policy of the new administration. To all questions, however, the Senator returned a positive declination to be interviewed. "With Mr. Roosevelt in the White House, the country is in safe hands" was all that he could be induced to say regarding national af-fairs. "I have decided not to talk pol-ities for the present."

PASSENGER ASSOCIATION TO MEET ISENVER. Oct. 12.—James Charlton, chairman of the Transcontinental Passenger Association, issued a call today for a meeting of the association in St. Louis November 19. At that time the matter of recently-discovered forgeries of tickets of the Cleveland and Buffalo Transit Company will be considered.

OF LOUISIANA, SAYS:

"There is no Finer Medicine Than Pe-ru-na



Suffered With Kidney and Liver
Trouble for Twelve Years—
Pe-ru-na Cured Him—Feels
Better Than for Twenty Years.

Hon. William Watson Washburn,
President of the Louisiana Commercial
Club, and a very. well known man of
New Orleans, La., writes from 687
Canal street:

"I am satisfied that there is not a
finer medicine placed before the public today than Peruna. I have been
troubled for nearly 12 years with
kidney and liver trouble, and at times
I have been a pretty sick man, unable to attend to my duties. I had
about made up my mind that no
medicine could help me, when one of
your booklets was brought to my
office which I read in a leisure hour.
I then decided to give Peruna a trial
and found that I had at lost secured
the right medicine for me. For two
months I used it faithfully and then
felt so well—I was like a young man
once more. This was over a year

"Peruna of Value in Kidney
Mr. H. M. Rice, 801 Elliet
Buffalo, N. Y., is Secretary of
American College Student's
tion. He writes:

"I endorse Peruna because
found it of value for stomach eroundes. I was cured in fourte
of a severe case of catarrh of the
man could wish to be, and est
man could wish to be, and
est
all am sow as well and est
est
man could wish to be, and
est
man could wish to be once more. This was ever a year ago and I have not had any trouble since. Although I am in the seventies I feel better and more active than I did thirty years ago."—W. W.



complete relief from your remedy. I have no hesitation in recommending Peruna to those who suffer from catarrh."—E. F. Post.

Mr. Post was for three years, 1896, 1897 and 1898, a member of the New York Assembly. He is now giving his whole time to the insurance business and holds a responsible position under the John Hancock Insurance Co. of Boston. His office is at 188 Bleecker St., and his residence at 128 W. Thirty-sixth St.

backaches, and lack of vitality on my nervous system.

"Perusa proved my true frie five bottles deinpletely restan-health and former vigor. I w much surprised and am news fre-and strong believer in your med.

"Several'of my friends who be fored with stemach derangement catarrh have also been speedly.

neya. Peruna is neither a conor diuretic. Peruna is a catamedy. This explains why it is to runa cures a great number of linkidney diseases in which the and edies fail.

It is worse than useless to pre-cathartics for catarrh of the lived to the Cape Breton Yacht Club, have de-worse than useless to prescribe to the lived to the lived to the lived for catarrh of the kidneys. Same of the America's cup. The yacht will be built in Canada, and will certainly challenge for the cup this year or next.

PE-RU-NA INVIGORATES. PE-RU-NA REFRESHE

Miss Maggie Becker, 653 Lake Street, ppleton, Wis., writes: "It is with pleasure I recommend

Peruna as a splendid tonic to any over-taxed persons. When the mind is wearled the bady will soon be worn out also, but Peruna invigorates the body and refreshes the mind. I have also found it a relief in cases of severe backache. We are never without it at home, and consider it a house blessing."-MISS MAGGIE BECKER. Has Better Health Than for Six Years Mrs W. E. Liewellyn, Florence, Ala., writes: "After using six bottles of Pe-ru-na

my health is better than it has been for six years. I always recommend your medicine to my friends and will do all I can for you. I had been in bad hea for two years before I took Peruna. Mrs. W. E. Liewellyn.

Suffered Five Years.

Mrs. Christopher Fliehmann, Amster-dam, N. Y., writes:
'In speaking of your remedy I have been sick with catarrh of the stomach and pelvic organs for about five years and had many a doctor, but none could help me. Some said I would never get over it. One day when I read your almanac I saw those who had been cured by Peruna, then I thought I would try it. I did, and found relief with the first bottle I took: after two more bettles I bottle I took; after two more bottles I should address. The Peruna was as well and strong as I was before.

Co., Columbus, Ohio.



FREE HOME ADVICE Dr. Hartman, the renowned splet on female catarrhal discort announced his willingness to the treatment of as many seemed. summer months without charge

usual Mix-up and a Hot Time the Result of an "Invite." (BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)

SAN FRANCISCO. Oct. 12.—[Exclutive Dispatch.] There were lively
imes at Blanken's yesterday, where
tublin is training for his battle with
affices next month. The principals
were Rublin and Tim Hegarity, who
ame to this country to fight Terry
fedovern. Hegarity had never seen
tablin perform, and repaired to his
raining quarters yesterday. When
a crived Gus was just getting ready
to do his boxing, and Madden invited
tegarity to try two or three rounds

SUNDAY, OCTOBER

BREAK LOOSE.

Ruhlin's Dander Up and

Hegarty's, Too.

Akron Giant Goes After

Feather-weight.

US AND TIM

to try two or three ro

APE BRETON YACRTING MEN TO MAKE A TRY.

Positively Stated That They Wil Build a Boat in Canada to Be Ready This Year or Next-Suggestion Made to Lipton.

THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS-P.M.] IN THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS-P.M.]
NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—A dispatch to
the Herald from Hallfax, N. S., says:
It is positively stated that A. J.
The state of the Dominion
than and Steel Company; James Ross
of Montreal, president of the Dominion
Cail Company, and other members of

WILL LIPTON DO IT?

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—As the New York Yacht Club has declined to allow the Shamrock II to contest against the cup until two years have need from the date of her defeat, auggestion has been made to Siromas Lipton to challenge with the lamock I for next year, says the mount of the two years which must pee after the defeat of one boat for she can sail again will expire the first Shamrock on October 20, at the suggestion is that if the first shamrock has, as reported, received improvements she greatly needed and she entered her races with the lambia in 1899, she should be in condition to give the Columbia and Columbia to the trophy in 1902.

DINNER TO LIPTON.

DINNER TO LIPTON.

THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS.—P.M.]

**EW TORK, Oct. 12.—Sir Thomas

stem was the guest of honor at a

siner given by the governors of the

letus Club tonight. In responding to

toast, Sir Thomas said that his

saon for keeping the Shamrock on

the constitution or Columbia next

SHOT THE RAPIDS.

POOL FEAT AT NIAGARA THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS P.M.]
MAGARA FALLS, Oct. 12.—Peter
Missen of Chicago successfully navisated the Whirlpool rapids this aftemoon in a twenty-doe-foot cigarshaped boat, called the "Fool Killer."
The feat was witnessed by 15,000 peoBio.

ACADEMIC ATHLETES PERFORM mr THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS-PM.]
SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 12.—The
Academic Athletic League 100-yard
record of 10 3-5 seconds was reduced
at Oakland today by W. B. Hogans
of the Uklah High School, one-fifth of
accord. He also established a new
feord in the 220-yard dash, covering
the distance in 22 3-5 seconds, replace
accord commer record of 23 1-5.
The third record established during
the third record established and third third record established during
the third record established during
the third record established during
the third record established and third third record established and third record established and

IS AND TIM BREAK LOOSE. nan Pe-ru-na,"

OBER 13, 1901

uhlin's Dander Up and Hegarty's, 100.

hron Giant Goes After Feather-weight.

Mix-up and a Hot Time the Result of an "Invite."

pping a few hot joits on the in lost his temper, and he, in and fought. In the sec-the big fellow caught straight one on the face, him to the floor and made of just for a moment. As a caught his wind he was at his opponent, and aways

at his opponent, and swung as worth.

In men squared up for the stare was blood in the stare was blood in the stare. The fighting the head, which Tim artified, and retalisted with rib reasters. The fighting lat when Madden called time of the third round Gus regult. His ire was up. He into a corner and was

FOR AMERICA'S CUP.

BETON YACRTING MEN TO

Stated That They Will a Boat in Canada to Be Ready

stables, as well as the stewards of courses, are unanimous in expressing the highest commendation of the performances of the American jockeys, which began at Longchamps June 13, the day before the Grand Prix de Paris, with the brilliant victories of Milton Henry, who rode three outside mounts to the winning post.

The success of the American jock—

POOL FEAT AT NIAGARA. FALLS, Oct. 12.-Peter

TRONG ON RECORDS.

THIC ATHLETES. PERFORM.

IN NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS.—P.M.]

PRANCISCO, Oct. 12.—The

Athletic League 100-yard

of 19 2-5 seconds was reduced

land today by W. B. Hogans
Ulah High School, one-fifth of

He also established a new
in the 220-yard dash, covering

tance in 22 2-5 seconds, replac
ann's former record of 22 1-5.

Mirá record established during

was in the 220-yard hurdle,

effer of Uklah did 28 2-5 sec
against his own record of

BIG SPECIAL

SALE NOW ON.

THE BARTLETT MUSIC CO.

\$35 S. Broadway. Opp. City Hall-

Train runs

but twice per

the summer.

6 p.m. it

arrives in

Chicago at

MONDAY

CALIFORNIA

TRENCH HATS OFF TO AMERICAN JOCKEYS.

CHARACTER OF TURF CHANGED BY THEIR RIDING.

but not Popular.

(BY DETECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—(Exclusive sispatch.) The Tribune's Paris correspondent cables that the racing season now drawing to a close is one of the most remarkable on record. Never the most remarkable on record. Never before have thoroughbrees born, reared, trained and owned in France approached so nearly to perfection, and never before have meetings been so enthusiastically patronised by the public, the amount of gage money being far in excess of the receipts during any previous year. But the present season will be especially memorable for the influence exerted by the American jockeys, whose methods of riding have changed the character of the French turf.

The owners of the principal French stables, as well as the stewards of courses, are unanimous in expressing

mounts to the winning post.

The success of the American jockeys continued without a break during
eys continued without a break during
to build a yacht to challenge
America's cup.

And talined its climax with John
certainly challenge for the
year or next.

The success of the American jockeys continued without a break during
the numerous summer meetings at
Deauville, Caen, Dieppe and elsewhere,
and attained its climax with John
Refer's superb riding of W. C. Whitney's colt, Kilmarnock II, last Suncay, when American jock-

Company. And other members of Breton Yacht Club, have delto build a yacht to challenge America's cup. Yacht will be built in Canaga. I'll certainty challenge for the large or next.

WILL LIPTON DO IT?

WILL

CIATED PRESS-P.M.] leagues.

These, however, are, after all, merely trivial details, for all admit that the American jackey, once in the saddle, is irreproachable. The best proof of this is that French owners are paying higher prices for American jockeys than any hitherto heard of on the French turf. It is not uncommon to salaries for first and for second mounts entirely exclusive of all other earnings to exceed \$20,000.

MORRIS PARK.

ZANZIBAR ON TOP. (BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS-P.M. INT THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS.—P.M.]

NEW YORK. Oct. 12.—Zanzibar.

running in the cherry and white hoops of Mr. Chamblett, won the Champion steeplechase, worth \$9000, at Morris

Park today. He was favorite in the hetting at 3 to 1, having backed down three and one-half miles course, and three and one-half miles course, and fourteen faced the starter. Results:

Beven furlongs: McMeekin won, Belle

B. Campioen second, Seguranca third; did not occur.

At Chicago—Chicago, 5; Purdue, 5, At Princeton—Princeton, 25; Le-high, 0. At Ann Arbor—Michigan, 23; Intidated in the jump of the princeton start in the list 1-5.

Six furlongs: Burnle Bunton won, Genfalon second, Empress of Beauty third; time 1:18 -1.

Five and a half furlongs: Merriment won, Autumn Leaves second, Inspector She third; time 1:18 -5.

Mile and a half furlongs: Merriment won, Autumn Leaves second, Inspector She third; time 1:18 -5.

Mile and an eighth, Illinois Handifourteen faced the starter. Results:

Beven furlongs: McMeekin won, Belle

M. Chicago—Chicago, 5; Purdue, 5, At Chicago—Chicago, 6; Purdue, 5, At Chicago—C

Monday Only.

100 dozen men's new percale shirts, bought to sell for \$1.00 but they came late so Monday starts them at Men's fine silk neck-wear. New fall stlyle. Regular 50c and 78c values, Monday only

331-333-335 South Broadway.

Monday Only.

Sample line of ladies' Ladles' fancy colored fine neckwear; values or imported Swiss handfrom 75c to \$1.50.

kerchiefs 35c and 40c values; Monday.

39c

25c



AnOpportunity

For Men

It's a good time right now at the opening of the season to take advantage of

just such a chance as we offer for this week.

Delayed freights and late deliveries of the manufacturers have caused many merchants to cancel orders and many goods have been turned back on the makers. Our ready cash took advantage of a chance of this kind in which 500 Suits and Overcoats made up to sell at \$20 to \$25, but owing to lateness in delivery had been returned to the manufacturer, he had to sell them and we bought-bought them so that we can sell them to you at \$5 and \$10-less than value. They are handsome new fall garments made up by one of New York's high-grade wholesale tailors, perfect in material, pattern, workmanship, fit and finish. The opportunity is yours tomorrow.

For \$20 or \$25 Overcoats.

Fine oxford cheviots, coverts, whip cords and black and bine beavers, made up in the Bell and other popular styles. With or without velvet collars, elegant linings, silk sewed seams and hand finished button heles. Overcoats that show at once their value, start on sale Mon-

For \$20 or \$25 Suits.

Your choice of blue serges, black clay worsted, plain and fancy cheviots and worsteds in all-wool fabrics and the very newest patterns made up in this season's most popular styles, fit and tailering guaranteed. Not a suit that would be valued less than \$20. Start on sale



The October Shoe Sale.

Three Big Manufacturers' Stocks at Half Price.

These shoe values are phenomenal because the shoes are choice, new goods of high-grade makes, shoes that we can recommend to our customers and back them up with ur guarantee.

Men's 2.25 Calf Lace Shoes 1.33

Men's 2.75 Shoes

Men's 4.00 Shoes

Men's 6.00 Shoes

Men's 7.00 Shoes

Women's 2.50 Patent Leather Shoes 1.48.

Women's 1.50 Oxfords

Women's 2.00 Shoes

Women's 2.75 Shoes ce or button, in flue Utica made dongota shoes, said or medium toes, light or heavy ses, solid throughout and full of lie; worth regularly 2.78.

Women's 5.00 Shoes

Women's Suits and Jackets.



A handsome sample line of ladies' tailor-made suits—no two alike—are on special sale this week; chic styles that arrived just in the nick of time for the opening of the season—\$BO and \$35 values, to be shown Monday at

\$10 Jackets for \$7.35.

A new arrival in fine Kersey jackets, the very latest style, fitted back and box front; colors are ten, caster, navy blue, and black; latest style collar; silk-finished lining, and tailor-stitched seams. Ou sale Monday at \$7.85.

Special Sale Monday of Women's Underwear.

How Easy it is to Shop by Mail: A two cent stamp or a post card brings the advantages of this great business to your very door and you are

time 1:26½.

The Hunter Handicap, one mile:

The Hunter Handicap, one mile:

Morningside won, Ladv of the Walley second, Templeton third time 1:40.

The Nursery Handicap, five furlongs, on Eclipse course: King Hanover won, Whisky King second, Chilton third.

SEASON'S FIRST BIG GAME.

Whisky King second, Chilton third, time 1:11.

The Champion Steeplechase, about three and a haif miles: Zanzibar, 154 (Vietch.) 3 to 1, and 6 to 2, won. Mystic Shrine, 163 (Ray.) 6 to 1, and 2 to 1, second: Fulminate, 163 (Owens.) 15 to 1, and 6 to 1, third; time 7:62. Wood Pigeon, Cock Robin, Jessie S. Sir Hubert, Mars Chan, Diver De Cameron, Bacchanal, Charawind, Ming T. and Marylander also ran.

Six furlongs: Key Note won, Tact second, Gibson Light third; time 1:12. One mile: Roxie won, St. Finnen second, Ethics third; time 1

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

(BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS-P.M.)

ST. LOUIS. Oct. 12.—Results: Six furlongs: The Bronze Demon won, Lady Brambie second, Teucer third;

Five and a half furlongs, selling: Sis-Five and a naif turiongs, seiling: Sister Sarah won, Concerna second, Sting third: time 1:12½.

One mile: Uterp won, Marion Lynch second, Nannie Nolan third; time 1:49.

The Ozark Stake, \$1000 added, sell-The Ozark Stake, \$1000 added, selling, six furlongs: Huntressa won, Sambo second, Jordan third: time 1:18.

Mile and three-sixteenths, selling: Wallabout won, Swordsman second, Joe Dougherty third: time 2:12½.

Mile and a sixteenth, selling: Rochester won, Petit Maitre second, Sue Johnson third: time 1:55½.

SUMMARIES OF A DAY.
BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS.-P.M.J.
CHICAGO, Oct. 12.—Worth sum-

Six furlongs: Freelinghuysen won. C

Six furlongs: Burnle Bunton won, Genfalon second, Empress of Beauty third: time 1:17.

of Tory second, Lady Sterling third; Fantasy second, Lindenella third; time

same this afternoon, defeating Columbia 18 to 0. Columbia weakness lay in her guards and tackle, but her backfield was equal to Harvard's.

TALE'S DAY. ANNAPOLIS (Md.) Oct. 12.—Yale's PHILADEL Varsity football team defeated the PHILADEL navy eleven in a one-sided contest by

PENNSYLVANIA WINS. BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS-P.M.) PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 12.-The Unitoday in a fast and well-played game by a score of 26 to 0.

OLYMPIC FINDS ITSELF. OLYMPIC FINDS ITSELP.

IST THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS.—P.M.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 12.—The
Olympic football team "found itself"
today. After being badly outplayed in
the first half of the game with the
Stanford eleven, the big stars pulled
themselves together in the second half
and by aggressive play tied the score and fairly won from the collegians. When the game was called, the score stood 6 to 6.

U. OF C. ON DECK. (BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS-P.M.) BERKELEY, Oct. 12.—In a game with the Reliance football team this afternoon, the University of California eleven won by a score of 6 to 0.

OTHER GAMES. (BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS-P.M.)
At Minneapolis-Minnesota, 19; Ne-

At Chicago-Chicago, 5; Purdue, 5,

WOMAN GOLF CHAMPION

MISS HECKER GETS TITLE. MISS HECKER GETS TITLE.

INTENTIFE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS-P.M.]

NEW YORK. October 12.—Miss
Genevieve Hecker of the Essex Country Club of Orange.

N. J., champion woman goifer of the
Metropolitan Golf Association, on the
Baltusrol Golf Club links, near Short
Hills, N. J., today defeated Miss Lucy
Herroft of Cincinnati by five up and
three to play, and won the much-coveted title of champion woman goifer
of the United States Golf Association.

GEORGE TRACY WINNER.
THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS. P.M. PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 12.- The sixday go-as-you, please race came to an end tonight at 19:23, the survivors having raced 142 hours. George Tracy of Kinderhook. N. Y., finished first, covering 500 miles.

Ball Meeting Changed.

CHICAGO. Oct. 12.—Owing to present unsettled conditions in baseball, it is decided to hold the annual meeting of the American League in this city December 2, instead of next Wednesday, the date set in the league constitution. By December it is thought the personnel of the teams will have been perfected.

And it Rained. LEXINGTON (Ky.) Oct. 12.—The grand circuit trots scheduled for today were postponed on account of rain.

HONOR THE ROYAL PARTY.

NIAGARA-ON-THE-LAKE, Oct. 12.

The progress of the royal party through Western Ontario today was characterized by a series of very hearty oyations to the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York. From the time of leaving Toronto at 9 o'clock in the morning, until the arrival at Niagaranthe-Lake, there was hardly half an hour of the day in which a demonstration of some character did not occur.

Absorb the sun's rays and give hot water just as free as the air we breathe.

Up-to-date people use them in modern houses.

SOLAR MOTOR CO, 238-239 Bradbury Building.

PROF. VIRCHOW'S NAME ON EVERY LIP.

Distinguished Scientists from Every

WHOLE WORLD PAYS HOMAGE TO

GRAND OLD MAN.

Distinguished Scientists from Every Part of the Globe in Berlin to Celebrate the Octogenarian's Birthday—The Kaiser's Compliment.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

BERLIN, Oct. 12.—[By Atlantic Cable.] The name of Prof. Virchow was on all lips today. The civilized world paid homage to him, and the papers were full of his life and achievements. The Vossische Zeltung says:

"Delegates from all countries will behere Sunday (Virchow was born October 13, 1821) to congratulate the octogenarian, who is sound in body and mind. There is no nation and no city which has not mentioned admiringly and thankfully his accomplishments for the giory of Germany and the benefit of hankind. All fields of medical science, have been influenced by him, and all physicians are his disciples on both sides of the ocean. His name is second to none. Therefore the dignitaries of science gathered, honor themselves in honoring their well deserving leader."

The chief function in the evening was a banquet given in the lobby of the lower house of the Prussian Diet. which was attended by a gathering the care and the ceremonies during the day. Prof. Waldeyer, secretary of the Academy of Science, presented a sum subscribed by the medical mon of Germany to increase the endowment of the Virchow has to be medical mon of Germany to increase the endowment of the Virchow has to prof. Virchow has born October 13, 1821) to congratulate the octogenarian, who is sound in body and in free provided from the borders of the Fatherland.

During the activities as that present at the ceremonies during the day. Prof. Waldeyer, secretary of the Academy of Science, presented a sum subscribed by the medical mon of Germany to increase the endowment of the Virchow has born of Science, presented a sum subscribed by the Medical mon of Germany to increase the endowment of the Virchow has a beyond the prof. Virchow has a prof. The head of the prof. Virchow a gold medallon, bearing a portrait of the prof. Virchow a gold medallon, bearing a portrait of the prof. Virchow asc

BEAUTIFUL UP-TO-DATE OXFORDS \$3.50

L. W. GODIN, Mgr. 137 & APRING

THE ADVICE

RACE MEET AT AN END.

Free-for-all Trot the M Star Feature.

Thomas R. Wins After a Hard Fight.

What Is It On Hand Strong-Another Game Gobbled By Looloos.

the past two weeks, became a of the past. Ster card than the average closed ame yesterday, and the attendance the record of the week. In the the Malitese cross of the Baldstables was twice at the head of procession under the wire, and once it was dragged in the dust. I star feature of the harness was the free-for-all trot, which fit out a field of five starters, ting in a fight between Thomas R. Santa Anita Star, which lasted heats. It was Thomas R. that y secured the necessary number rats, but his rival had annexed heats in the melce. I first two heats went to Santa a Star on the closest of margins, after that it was all Thomas R. the second heat Dan W. raw the fall, and after that was out of it.

SUMMARY.

What Is It was been with the atride exterday, and with enough speed to ad the field home in three straightests in the 2:19 trot, in spite of the est efforts of those present.

In the first heat Solo took a try with he gray, and landed in second place, ornelius D. third and McKenna

SUMMARY.

RACITA'S WALK-OVER

west with him, escaping with

SUMMARY.

n furlongs, running:
rs (W. Getz)
Rdelweiss (W. D. Weeks)
(G. L. Waring)

VAN NUYS HANDICAP. was out to win the Hotel Van Handicap, that was evident. In sols she was the favorite at 4

s good.

rom the gate she took the lead,
was never headed, or in danger
sing, in spite of a game run on the
1 of Rey Dare. The latter moved
2 second place ahead of Castake,
ar Tells took fourth.

SUMMARY.

lotel Van Nuys Handicap, one mile
1 a sixteenth, for all ages:
1 (C. Young)

FAVORITE DOWNED. FAVORITE DOWNED.
talent was divided in picking the
r of the five-furiong dash, a run
brought out four starters. Mecwas a strong favorite in the
at 2 to 5, but in spite of his
run Friday, Mechanus money
ot plentiful. Rio de Altar of the
rin stable at even money was
a choice, but he showed that he
nouga speed to ennex the run.
favorite was passed by Fine
who moved into second place.

SUMMARY.

Mike Rice's best was third

Reina de Cuba (E. J. Baldwin & Co.)
Mike Rice (T. E. Mey
Time ice (T. E. McLaughlin)

OSQUITOES DROP ONE MORE TO LOOLOOS

JONES AND DOYLE WERE BOTH QUITE EFFECTIVE.

ux Protested the Game for Keep Up Their Winning Streak by Defeating the Cripples Again.

SACRAMENTO. Oct. 12.—The game today was a pitchera' battle between Doyle and Jones, with honors even, both men being hit for four safeties in the second lining. After the third inning both steadled down and there was little more doing. An error by Stricklett in right field allowed two runs to score and won the game for Los Angeles by a store of 5 to 4. At the end Capt. Deversaux protested the game on the ground that Kihm was not in proper uniform and Spies wore a cap that was not a uniform one. SACRAMENTO, Oct. 12.-The game

CRIPPLES LOSE AGAIN.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 12.—The San OCIATED PRESS-P.M.] Franciscos and Oaklands played a very tame game of baseball at Recreation Park today. Mohler did good work, hitting the ball well and stealing five

ases.

Nordyke injured his ankle toward the loss of the game and had to retire, Wilson going to second and Graham aking his place behild the bat. Pete Lohman received a warm foul on the knee cap, but continued to play.

The score:

Pirst base on called balls-Oakland, 4; San Francisco, 7. rancisco, 7. Left on bases—Oakland, 7; San Francisco, 1 Struck out—By Krug. 2. Hit by pitcher—Wilson, Nordyke, Hildebrand

LEAGUE STANDING.

Unions Win. The Unions defeated the Olives yes-terday afternoon by a score of 27 to 9. The Union battery was R. Hyde and P. Humbel, and for the Olives, Oliver Steber and George Gumberland.

POOTBALL.

OCCIDENTAL BEATS PASADENA.

In a hard game of football yesterday afternoon at Pasadena, a picked team from that city was badly beaten by the team of the Occidental College, the score being 11 to 0. The game was a clean one from start to finish, but the dust bothered the players considerably.

Pasadena won the toss and chose the south goal. Bazata, the crack fullback of the Occidentals, kicked off and finally fell on the ball on Pasadena's 25-yard-line. On the third down he made a fine 15-yard run for a touchdown. Chapin punted, but the catch was missed. Score, Occidental, 5; Pasadena, 0.

Brown of Pasadena then kicked to

4 yards, Pasadena then getting the ball on a down. Brown punted 25 yards and Basata downed the ball. Bacon then made a phenomenal run of 30 yards, and Cromwell followed with one for 18, Dane ran around the left end for spother 15 yards, and Basata ran for another touchdown, Cromwell kicking goal, making the score 11 to 0 at the end of the first half.

The score was not changed either way in the second half. Brown kicked off, but Cromwell got the ball and ran the left end for 15 yards, and Basata bucked the center for 6 more. Dane attempted to kick, but was blocked and Pasadena got the ball, but soon lost it on downs. Bacon ran the right end for 10 yards. Then by a succession of end runs by Cromwell and Bacon and hard bucking by Basata, the ball was sent up to Pasadena 13-yard line, where it was when time was called, still being in possession of Occidental.

The line-up of the two elevens was as follows:

Pasadena.

Pasadena.

Pasadena then getting the ball of SAN DIEGO.

Pasadena. Dalyrmple Henderson Coffin White

left end GOLF.

NEW LINKS OPEN TESTERDAY. The new Los Angeles golf links off he Pasadena electric railway just east of the Arroyo Seco, were informally opened to the public yesterday, and while not in first-class shape yet, a while not in first-class shape yet, a number of golf enthusiasts availed themselves of the opportunity to try their skill over the new course.

The ground is in good shape, without stones or mounds of any kind, and while the course is cut up by small barrancas, there is hardly a place in the entire round of two miles that a ball cannot have a good lie. The bunkers are natural ones, and while not difficult are hard enough in places to test a player's kill. A good soaking rain will bring out the course in fine shape, and put the greens in the best of condition.

The course was gone over yesterday by a number of men and women players, and there were several foursomes played, the rounds being made in about fifty. The course will be free to all players until next Saturday evening.

There will be coursing at the jack-rabbit park today, as usual, the attraction being a thirty-mix open stake. All the good dogs are entered, except those that have been allowed to get fat since the bench show, and as the hares are said to be good, the sport should be interesting.

FORESTERS' BALL.

The General Relief Committee of the Foresters of America gave a very cleasant ball at Turnverein Hall, No. 21 South Main street, last night. About three hundred were present, including members of the order from all parts of Southern California.

The hall was tastefully decorated with flags, tri-color bunting and paim branches. The banners of the eight

"Young man," said the fortune teller, going into a trance: "I can see you, in the near future, with an airship—"
"Make it an heirship to a million, can't you?" aggriy exclaimed Ardup, slipping another half dollar into her

ATHLETE'S FAILURE.

Was Not a Success Until He Was Put On the Right Food.

Was Not a Success Until He Was Put On the Right Food.
Crecius X. Hale, of 1717 Barclay St., Baitimore, M.d., now quite a Ismous runner, has had some interesting experience in regard to proper feeding. His testimony is worth the attention of any athlete, or in fact, of any person who cares for good, sturdy powerful health. "Up to about eighteen months ago I had been in many athletic contests without much success. I about made up my mind it was time to stop, but a physical director of the Y.M.C.A. of this city, advised me to use Grape Nuts food and Postum Cereal Coffee as principal factors in my diet.

"I accepted the advice and am today in possession of perfect health, and a great many medals won in different athletic events. I can now run a raca and finish in fine condition, whereas before I started on the right diet I would find myself in a faint at the end of a race.
"Formerly I had more or less nervous trouble and severe headaches. I am glad to say since using Grape-Nuts and Postum Food Coffee I have forgotten what a headache fee's like. My heart is in perfect condition, whereas while I was using ordinary coffee it would not stand the heavy strain. This statement is absolutely true, and I do not object to your publishing it, for it may bring back health and strength to some poor being suffering from ill health, caused by the use of improper food."

There is a reason for this; in the first place, ordinary coffee will show its effects

from ill health, caused by the use of improper food."

There is a reason for this; in the first place, ordinary coffee will show its effects somewhere in the nervous system—frequently in the weakening of the heart or in stomach troubles, which prevents one from obtaining the strength and value of food. It is, therefore, necessary to quit the use of this drug, and in its place use Postum Cereal Food Coffee and Grape-Nuts Foo!.

They were both invented by a food expert and are made at the famous pure food factories of the Postum Cereal Co. Ltd., at Battle Creek, Mich. This food and the food drink are both made for a definite purpose, and there are thousands of users throughout the world that can testify, from practical experience, that the theory is borne out by the facts.

BRYANT HOWARD, WELL KNOWN AS MAN OF BUSINESS.

Organized and Combined Banks and Established Other Enterprises, One of Them in Los Angeles-Blow of Eight

SAN DIEGO, Oct. 12.—[From The Times' Resident Correspondent.] Bryant Howard, one of the pioneer residents of this city, died this morning at his home, No. 1543 Seventh street. He was born in Buffalo, N. T., May II. 1835, and came to San Diego in November, 1869, since which time he has been identified with the business and social interests here and throughout the county. In 1879 he organized the Bank of San Diego and oceame its cashier. He was 'identified with the Tom Scott railroad enterprise and was one of the committee to try and induce the Texas Pacific Railroad to come to San Diego. In 1872 he went to Europe in the interests of San Diego merchants, hoping to induce capitalists to open a line of trade between that country and this port. In 1875 he returned to Southern California and opened a business in Los Angeles in paints, oils and glass. Later this became the firm of M. P. Fuller & Co. In 1879 he returned to San Diego and combined the Bank of San Diego and combined the Bank of San Diego and combined the Bank of San Diego and combined the Bank under the' name of the Consolidated Bank. It became one of the principal banking institutions of Southern California and did a flourishing business until it was forced to close its doors by the panic of 1893. This was a blow from which Mr. Howard never recovered. He had since lived in retirement. He leaves a widow and two sons. Roscoe and Roy Howard, He had suffered much during his last illness. For several months previous to his death, he had been preparing for publication a history of San Diego. It was nearing completion and will probally be published.

M. E. SOUTH CONFERENCE.

M. E. SOUTH CONFERENCE. M. E. SOUTH CONFERENCE. At the conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, today various pastors made reports of their work. Delegates to the general conference, to be held next May at Dallas, Tex., were chosen, as follows: Rev. J. F. G. Finley of San Bernardino and M. L. Montgomery of Ventura. The alternates are H. M. McKnight of Los Angeles and W. L. Teel of Phoenix, Ariz.

Aris.

It is generally understood that when the assignments are announced to-morrow, Rev. M. B. Chapman, who has been transferred to this conference from Kansas City, will be appointed to Trinity Church. Los Angeles.

The next conference will be held at Santa Ana.

Write and See

Don't Let Prejudice Keep You from Getting Well.

No Money is Wanted.

Simply write a postal for the book that say. You can't know too much about

ways to get well.

My way is not less effective because I tell you about it. There are millions of cases which nothing else can cure. How can I reach them save by advertising? I will send with the book also an order

I will send with the book also an order on your druggist for six bottles Dr. Shoop's Restorative, I will tell him to let you test it for a month at my risk, If it cures you the cost will be \$5,50. If it fails I will pay him myself.

The book will tell you how my Restorative strengthens the inside nerves. It brings back the power that operates the vital organs. My book will prove that no other way can make those organs strong. No matter what your doubts. Remember that my method is unknown to you, while I spent a lifetime on it. Remember that only the cured need pay. Won't you write a postal to learn what treatment makes such an offer possible?

Simply at a tell Book No. 1 on Dyspapia.

makes such an oner possess.

Simply at at e Book No. ion Dyspeptla.

which book you Book No. ion the Heart.

Book No. ion Renumatism

Book No. ion Renumatism

Lenox Catarrh Cure,

FRANKLIN S. BYINGTON, M.D.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Special attention given to Genito-Urinary discases (diseases of men and women) and diseases of skin. X-Rays laboratory maintained for treatment of cancer, lupus, vulgaris, skin and other conditions.

Furniture and Carpets

Wednesday. Oct. 16, 10 a. m., at 438

and 440 South Spring.

Folding beds, bed room suits, mattresses, chairs, rockers, stanks, upholstered faney rockers, setteen, dining taoles and chairs, utenalis, body brussels carpets, rugs, art squares, etc.

RHOADES & REED.

AUCTION

JAMES A. SMITH, Owner. RHOADES & REED, Auctioneers. Office. 451-440 South Spring Street.

OF SAN DIEGO DEAD. WHAT SHALL WE EAT

To Keep Healthy and Strong?





All that can possibly go into hat is here. The style, the finish

"Jacoby" Special

Fall shades. Why pay the ex-clusive hat store \$3.50 and \$4.00

A good Derby or Fedora for \$',90 The 'Guyer" Derby or

Federa tor \$3,00 Complete line of Stetson soft or stiff hats.



Jacoby Bros. 331-333-335 S. Broadway.





The Martyr President

Life of William McKinler BY MURAT HALSTEAD.

Enlarged to include closing days, death burial. This book will contain 600 large oct pages and nearly 100 photo-engravings. should be in the home of every patriotic Ameri family. The Times offers it to patrons for the very small sum of 75 cents at the Business Of and at all the large agencies. Postage and pressage will be 20 cents additional.

The book will be ready for purchasers a

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.



A Misfit Truss

year. But any truss which does My specially fitted truss bolds the

Yes, I guarantee to hold the rupture, gu fort, guarantee the wearing qualities of the truss." what you gain by coming to an expert. EXPERT EXAMINATION PREE

W. W. SWEENEY. our new No. 421 South Broadway.

Department of Yuces Artificial Limbs and Deformity Braces in charge of J. E. Soeley. Finest Factory and Fitting Equipment in the West.

NOTICE!

On account of delay on the part of the plasterers and carpenters at our new build ing, 212 W. Sixth St., we find that we cannot get our stock out when expected, and you will find us at the old stand for three days yet.

W. S. ALLEN,

345-347 South Spring Street

Tin is Worth \$800 a Ton.

Matters have assumed a business-like appearance at the Santa Ana Tin Mines. The company has a large force of men at work installing their new plant,

Work is being rushed as fast as possible. The management hopes to have the mill running by December 1, at which time the price of stock will be advanced Remember, the Board has only authorized the sale of

100,000 shares at 25 cents per share, and that is all that will be sold at that price. This stock is being rapidly subscribed for in the East, so if Los Angeles people desire any of this good stock at so

small a price, they have no time to lose. This stock was started at 10 cents per share. You cannot buy it now for less than 25 cents per share. Do you want it?

SANTA ANA TIN MINING COMPANY, 502 Laughlin Building.

NAUERTH HARDWARE CO., 330 South 5

UNDAY, OCTOBER 13. HE HEROISM

OF MOTORMAN.

nson's Broken Watch is Eloquent.

Tells Secret of His

Desperation. He Must Die, but Hoped to Save the Lives of

Others. broken watch crystal, taken body of Vinson, the motor-the wrecked work-train at but it has disclosed a rare

of heroism.

breaking of the glars stopped hands of the watch at precisely That was the exact moment of accident. Reasoning from this the railroad officials judge that ion must have known that he was as a risk that fatal morning; and sing when the lemon train and up out of the fog, that a discussion when the lemon train to the could not be avoided, he heroic-give his life in atonement, hopto save other lives.

and was a fine and noble fellow suck at his post to the death, but a not obey orders."

Deen stated in one of the newstand was a fine as a country but this rahee denies, was the company is not in any ally liable for this accident, it feel like letting these men by charity. The fuperal existing the settled by the railroad, the exception of Vinson, none men had been long in the emitter railroad. One for two had set only a few days.

Any an inquest was held on the faugust Korse, who died at the Hospital Friday night from the received in the accident. The was held at Garrett's and the four men killed cutright. The four men killed cutright, redict frees everybody and everybut the few from anything like or responsibility.

Tour victims of the accident who also the country will recover. Joseph Wastleman of the working will recover. Joseph Wastleman of procovery, although etill critical condition.

Allway in opper conco.

If YORK, Oct. 12.—A dispatch to mea, from Brussell, says the deof the government of the Congo state to construct 160 kilometers alica) of railway in the Upper Condinear the colony, The colony, The colony of the colony, The sy will bring the thickly populated of Lakes Albert and Tanzanyika direct communication with the River, through a country exception of the colony of the colony of the colony of the communication with the River, through a country exception. The new line, unlike the Congo Railway, will remain the anent property of the Congo Free

he Rt. Rev. Knut Henning Gez-ir pin Scheele of Sweden, has left fork City for Buffalo. After vis-the Pan-American Exposition. Blanop will go to Washington to be will present a letter to the ent from the King of Sweden.

McKinley,

days, death and

a 600 large octavi

to patrons for the he Business Office

R-COMPANY.

ay on the

erers and ew build

our stock

, and you

old stand

E HEROISM President OF MOTORMAN

on's Broken Watch is Eloquent.

Tells Secret of His Desperation.

N UPPER CONGO.
Oct. 12.—A dispatch to Brussels, says the deternment of the Congo matruct 1600 kilometers way in the Upper Conan important stage in of the colony. The the thickiv populated ilbert and Tanganyika munication with the rugh a country excence of the country excence will remain the tay of the Congo Free

WOULD IMPROVE OUR NAVY.

Rear-Admiral Crowninshield in His Report Looks to the Personnel and Sounds a Tocsin.

Sounds a Tocsin.

IBY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.)
WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—In his annual report to the Secretary of the Navy, Rear Admiral Crowninshield, Chief of the Navigation Bureau, speaks of the reduction made during the past year in the strength of the Asiatic fleet, which was drawn upon to furnish two vessels to re-establish the European station and will be further diminished in order to permit of the commissioning of at least two training ships and an increase of the North Atlantic squadron by two gunboats, and of the Pacific squadron by possibly one. It is particularly desirable to have some small ships for gulf service on the Atlantic side. It is

Desperation.

But Mat Die, but Hoped as Sew the Lives of Others.

List But Die, but Hoped as Sew the Lives of Others.

List But Die, but Hoped as Sew the Lives of Others.

List But Die, but Hoped as Sew the Lives of Others.

List But Die, but Hoped as Sew the Lives of Others.

List But Die, but Hoped as Sew the Lives of Others.

List But Die, but Hoped as Sew the Lives of Others.

List But Die, but Hoped as Sew the Lives of Others.

List But Die, but Hoped as Sew the Lives of Others.

List But Die, but Hoped as Sew the Lives of Others.

List But Die, but Hoped as Sew the Lives of Others.

List But Die, but Hoped as Sew the Lives of Others.

**List But Die, but Hoped as Sew the Lives of Die, but Die, bu

Blood Poison Cured Free.

The Remedy is Sent Absolutely Free to Every Man or Woman



will secure the presence of Crowe.

FIGHTING FOR TIME.

IBY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS-P.M.J.

OMAHA, Oct. 12.—There was another legal fight today over the case of James Caliahan, held for perjury in the Cudahy kidnaping trial. The plea in bar was not argued, but Caliahan's attorneys filed a motion to quash, on the ground that the grand jury has been called and that indicment, rather that information is the proper procedure. The judge said he would call the motion up next. Thursday and indicated that he would overrule it. Caliahan's attorneys are said to be expecting Pat Crowe to figure in the case soon, and are fighting for time.

CHUCH ATTENDANCE.

NEW YORK, Oct, 12.—The federation of churches and Christian organizations has collected reports on the sociological and religious conditions of haif a million of the population of the West Side and is now continuing the work in the upper part of the East Side. The federation claims to have turned over to church care 20,000 families. In point of church attendance the Protestant seems to be a mean, the federation reports state; between the Catholies and the Hebrew, A very small percentage of Catholics are found unattached to any church while the proportion of Hebrews without synagogue connection is declared to be very large. The unsettled church life and the wandering habit of the American church goer is in strong contrast, the reports declare, to the for-

Diseases of Men.

Dr. Harrison & Co.,

SPECIALISTS.

True Knowledge and Acquirements Necessary In Treating Men's Ailments.

Dr. Harrison Cures Varicocele In Five Days.

Its Attendant Nervous Disorders Disappear and Do Not Return.



Strictly Reliable.

Disorders of Men.

Exce ses.

THERE IS SUCH A CONDITION AS WEAKNESS IN MEN-No one knows this better than men who are thus affected. General debility is one of the most pronounced sym toms.

SPECIAL WEAKNESS of special organs should be treated by certain specified methods according to indications in order to restore functional activity, and that the organs may work in unisonance, producing strength and endurance.

THE EXAMINATION of organs by means of electric light is the most satisfactory and economical way of arriving at a definite conclusion and locating the true cause of many ailments of men. We especially invite cases that have been unsuccessfully treated.

In the Treatment of Varicocele and its associate complicated weaknesses which are very common among men, there is no method of cure that will appeal to the judgment of men quicker than the one employed by Dr. Harrison for the cure of this diseased condition of the reproduclive organs in 5 days.

It is in this class of cases that so little attention has been given by the patient to his own trouble, not knowing the cause and source of his ailment, he thinks matters will right themselves

We make a particular specialty of Varicocele, Piles, Fistula, Chronic Contracted We especially invite all who have not met with success heretefore, to investigate our method of treatment for these ailments.

Very few are they who can claim to be totally free from some signs of these disorders, and the great number seeking relief are disappointed because they are not cures under the ordinary treatment

It requires thorough knowledge to locate these conditions and know their exact origin. When this has been done, the matter of cure is secondary.

The result of our treatment is most satisfac tory to every patient. Our colored chart will explain if you need treatment. First satisfy yourself if you need treatments then decertain for a fact that our method will cur: you, before taking any treat-

Colored Chart of Organs, explaining Men's Ailments, sent on application, CONSULTATION WITHOUT CHARGE.

Season new open for quall, duck, curlew, plover and rail.

Hours—9 to 4, 7 to 8; Sundays 9 to 12.

129 West Second Street.

NEW WINCHESTERS ARRIVED-A HOT SHOT.

the manufacturers on his Eastern tour, and can Guns and Ammunition sell them at very low prices Better buy now.

HOSTETTER'S



STOMACH

IS THE BEST MEDICINE IN THE WORLD TO CURE

Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Constipation, Biliousness and Flatulency

Malaria, Fever and Ague.

OR TO PREVENT

BAY MILLS, Mich. Dear Sirs: Having used your Hostetter's Stemach Bitters. I have found it a great preventive as well as a remedy for natarial affections.

DON'T FAIL TO TRY IT.

D. B. M'CABE

ARGENTINE, Mich. Dear Sirs: I have taken your valuable medicine for stomach complaints, and of all the medicines I have ever taken, your Hostetter's Stomach Bitters excels them HUGH M'CAFFERY.

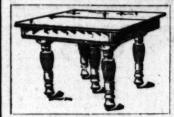
IT WILL SURELY CURE YOU.

H. MASTERS, TENTS, AWNINGS, 136 South Main S

Morphine, Opium, Cocaine, Whisky, Tobacco and Cigarette,

Permanently cured by a painless, harmless treatment, in from one to five days. I recently cured a physician who for fifteen years had taken sixty grains a day of morphine. Under treatment 48 hours. Happiest man you ever saw. I am doing this good work right along. Over 2000 cured in last five years, many of them physicians. Come in and see their testimonials and talk with cured patients. Consultation Free and Confidential.

J. S. BROWN, M.D., 229 W. First St., Near Times Office.



Plaing Furniture. ..

Better ones at from \$0.00 to \$40.00. Sideboard, solid oak, good style, 17.50 China Closets, circle end, cheap

Our Cook Stoves and Ranges bake perfectly, \$9.00, \$18.00. \$20. Air tight heaters, \$2.50.

6-foot Extension Tables 5.75

All goods guaranteed as I. T. MARTIN, Furniture and Carpet House, 531-3-5 S. Spring.



We Supply the World.

The Eagle brand of goods are the best. Nothing makes dinner more delicious than some of the fol lowing: Sweet Pickles, Chowchow, Catsup, Vinegar, Worcestershire Sauce and Horse Radish. Our goods are celebrated, for we preserve he flavor in their manufacture.





PANY.

that is all that

for in the East.

\$At 15.00

the world's fashion centers.

At \$15.00

Blue-gray and black cheviot suits, very handsome blouse jacket with long dip front, silk lined, beautifully tailored, 7-gore flare skirt lined with mercerized percaline; one of the best values of the season.

At \$20.00

Handsome Eton suits of blue, black or brown cheviot, slik lined jacket and extra vest, trimmed with stitched satin bands; skirt with panel front, circular flounce and stitched satin bands. A great bargain.

AT THE THEATERS. GELES-West's Minstrels, NK-His Wife's Father. H.M.S. Pinafore.

NEWS AND BUSINESS.

rmann's Driver

It was a driver, employed as an tra deliveryman, against whom the armelee-Dohrmann Company brought charge of embezziement—not a col-

meeting of the olive growers in Los Angeles district is called for ursday next at 1 p.m. at 399 Brad-y building for the purpose of co-ration if practical against the con-nt inroads in the price of the prod-

Mollie O'Shea was arrested on a sarge of petty larceny and discharged on custody all on the same day, seterday. She was alleged to have ken a little pin and other small ricles of jewelry from a lady for hom she was working, but the matrices was settled, and the charge was ropped.

momentous question as to per it is an insult and a criminal to ask "Col." J. Marion Brooks is a gentleman, having been set-by arbitration out of court, the e of disturbing the peace stand-gainst Tommy Botello was dis-d in the Police Court yester-

meeting recertion.

meeting of the directorate of the
levation of Child-study Circles was i
yesterday afternoon in the
ling-street school, and plans were
mulated for the annual session, to
held Wednesday. November 6. All
fifty-two circles were represented,
delegates from Pasadena and Long
ch. were in attendance.

Pittsburgh Clergymen. Dr. Gilchrist of Pittsburgh, Pa., and Dr. A. G. Wallace of the same city, and secretary of the United Presbyterian Church Extension Board, are in Los Angeles. The former will address the Sunday-school of the Second United Presbyterian Church, Washington and Santee streets, this morning, at 10 o'clock, and Dr. Wallace will preach in the same church this evening.

catertain Walcott.

resident Cass of the Chamber of
merce yesterday appointed the
wing committee to take charge of
entertainment of Hon. Charles D.
cott, head of the United States
logical Survey, who will arrive in
Angeles October 25: Abbot Kinchairman; John H. Norton, W.
Kerckhoff. J. B. Lippincott and
sur W. Kinney. The programme
mertainment will be planned later.
um'ng Joke.

Schulze, an employé of the Jones

ming Joke.

Schuize, an employé of the Jones foundry, who rooms at an No.

East First street, was the vicof a dastardly trick yesterday oon, and as a result his right was terribly burned. A fellow sys, intending to play a joke on as, placed some phosphorous in this hip pockets. When the vicat down, a few minutes later, the shorous ignited and set fire to lethes. In endeavoring to put

Palace Studio, formerly known e Lippincott Art Photo Company, wo pen and ready for business. beautiful studio, the largest on acific Coast, has been entirely red for the express purpose of g fine, portraits: nearly six has been spent in beautifying paintial studio, and no pains or have been spared to render it tet in every detail, and we shall eased to show all visitors over tablishment. By all means, if lesire a lovely Royal Sepia portable lates and the state of the s desire a lovely Royal Sepia porit, size 16x20, artistic and first-class
every respect, call and see us; no
re charming or perfect portrait is
de anywhere. This beautiful, highde portrait—a delight in the most
gant home—is now yours at a very
all price. By special arrangement
h the best Sepia artists, we are ened during the next fifteen days to
be this artistic picture of yourself
\$1.95 each. This price is far bethe worth of the work, but in orto introduce these really excellent
traits, we will make them at the
emamed for the time specified. Rember, we are not offering you cheap
smas. Above all things, do not forthe children; for what is more
ustful than a lovely picture of the
le ones amiling down on the sunny
pe of childhoof? Youth comes but
a babies are only babies a little
lie, and as the years roll on, you
surely say, as you look upon the
pul Sepia portraits of the children,
t was a little money well spent.

The picture is guaranteed first-class
this special price; could not be
tered to the state
special price; could not be
special price; so this high-grade
in is 16x12. A splendid portrait in
style you wish, and fit to adorn
finest home in the country, for
ean days only. Coules's Palace
dio, 531 S. Broadway, Los Ancal.

The property of the rector of

the congregation of St. John's reh: The reply of the rector of parish to the attack of the Rev. Dowling will be found on page 14, mn 2, of the Los Angeles Daily se of the 10th inst. As the combeation is in rather an obscure part to paper, your attention is thus died to it, lest having seen the atyou might miss the refutation of the Right Rev. Down on the Might Rev. John's on the moraing of Sun-October 20, and the Right Rev. on Hall of Vermont at 4 p.m. of same day.

will hold a special meeting at their hall, corner first and Spring streets, at 10 a.m., Monday, October 14, 1901, for the purpose of electric for (Thirteenth street.) this morning it o'clock. Rev. Dr. Dowling will duct morning prayer. Musical servetith "Sunday Night Talk" at 7:20 a. Both University and Pico Heights pass the door.

But University and Pico Heights pass pictures Framed, as Cents.

Times Pictures Framed, as Cents.

Aluminum Hair Brushes

Are acid and water proof; genuins bristle and if the bristles come out, we will give yo and the brush. Pittsburgh Aluminum Co., 25 and 15 and 15

Good housekeepers have clean car-pets. Ring up main 427 for City Steam Carpet Cleaning Works, latest im-proved machinery; mattresses made over, upholstering to order. John Bloeser, 456 S. Broadway.

Indian blankets at cost; drawnwork 20 per cent. off, and gold rings 25 per cent. off; dollies one-half price, this week to make room for new stock. Campbell's Curio Store, 325 S. Spring street.

street.

At St. Paul's Pro-Cathedral the Rev.
Dr. Wilkins will preach. Subject,
morning, "The Church and Reform;"
evening, "The Message of the Gospel
to the Busy."

La Mariposa Club announces the postponement of their dance of the 22d. The date has definitely been set for Tuesday evening, October 22, at Kram-

A lady who has suffered from the dreaded disease cancer, will gladly and freely tell all similarly afflicted of her cure. Address K, box 5, Times Office. George W. Knox, attorney, has reopened his law office, room 202, Tajo building, First and Broadway. Attention to corporation and mining law. Visit the Chicago Millinery Store for your winter hat; will be sure to suit you in style and pleased in price. Mrs. A. Burgwald, 311 S. Spring st. Boas, feathers curled, cleaned and dyed. Tips made into plumes. Miss M. H. Watson, 329 West Fourth, between Broadway and Hill street.

Success, Leslie's Monthly and Coa-

Success, Lesile's Monthly and Coa-mopolitan one year for \$2; others in proportion. L. A. Sub'n Agency, 229 Byrne building. Miss Bertha Hancock of New York has opened her studio at 1919 S. Olive st., and will receive pupile in dramatic reading.

st., and will receive pupile in dramatic reading.
William H. Griffin, real estate and lowns, has moved his office to room 125. Hellman Block, corner Broadway and Second.
Accordion plaiting, 208½ S. Sj.ring. Fancy art, side-knife plaiting, Sunplaited skirts a specialty. Main 207. Just opened, Café Portsmouth; strictly first class; 520 S. Hill. Regular meals served. Short orders all day: Miss Rains, modiste, just returned from New York, Fifth and Broadway, rooms 33-34, over gas office.
Physical culture and elocution, Kramer's; classes for juveniles and adults open October 14 and 15.
Jos. H. Kirkpatrick, M.D. General practice and surgery. Office and residence 449 S. Hill st.
For time of arrival and Ceparture of the contract of

For time of arrival and departure of Santa Fé trains see "Time Card" in

Carbons, platinums, Boyal Seplas, Carbons, platinums, Boyal Seplas, Coules, Palace Studio, 351 S. B'dw'y. Ostrich feathers dyed, curied and made over. Deste, 533 S. Broadway. Corsets made to order and repaired, Mrs. Suffern, 247 S. Broadway. Ladies hats pressed at the factory, 420 S. Los Angeles street.

Rev. Aquilla Webb will speak at Y. W.C.A. at 4 p.m. today.

Dr. Sweet, 216-217 Lankershim Bik.

Dr. Shaffner, physician, 145 S. Spring.

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union telegraph office for Mrs. H. E. Dodge, Mrs. H. L. Ryar, Thomas Feeney, J. J. Nagele, Miss Anna Oesting, Mrs. S. W. Martin, George Gardner and Mrs. T. J. Gates,

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The following marriage licenses were issued yesterday from the office of the County Clerk:

John A. Cansdell, aged 65, a native of England and a resident of Los Angeles, and Leovie A. Warner, aged 44, a native of Wisconsin and a resident of Parker, S. D.

David Pierce, aged 45, a native of Ohio, and Mattie Clayton, aged 37, a native of Georgia; both residents of Los Angeles.

Edmund Rabe, aged 37, a native of California, and Elizabeth F. Levy, aged 19, a native of California; both residents of Los Angeles.

William Hoskins, aged 25, a native of Colorado, and Bertha A. Newton, aged 23, a native of New York; both residents of Los Angeles. esidents of Los Angeles.

DEATH RECORD.

Remains at undertaking pariors of Cunning-ham & O'Connor, Nos. 464-438 South Main street, Interment Tiskilwa, Ill. LOSEKAMP—In Los Angeles, October 12, 1991, Jacob Losekamp, aged 78 years. Funeral from Bresse Brothers' pariors, Mon-day, October 16, at 2 p.m. Friends invited. In-terment 1.0-0.7. Cemetery, by the con-terment 1.0-0.7. Cemetery, by the con-parts of the content of the con-tent of the con-tent of the content of the con-tent of the con-

Los Angeles Transfer Co, check baggage at your residence to any Office 43 S. Spring. Tel. M. th. or 245

The Lady Undertaker.

I. H. Connell, with Orr & Rinse Co., to lady undertaker practicing in Less Apple extra charge. Tel. M. & Bresee Bros. Co.,

directors. Lady und Tel. M. 243. W. H. Sutch, Undertaker Los Angeles Flower Store.

Robt. L. Garrett & Co., cers. 369 N. Main st. Tel. main 75.

The Handsome Chapel.

New Hair Store.



Exclusive, dressy, practical and sensible styles; with a hang and a swing that at once distinguishes them from the ordinary ready-made skirts of commerce. Materials carefully selected and tailored most beautifully.

At \$5.00

Jewelry Repairing. All our workmen are experts and our repair service isn't equaled in California. Every-thing we do is guaranteed. See these prices. All our repair prices are correspondingly low.

No matter what's the matter

with any clock that doesn't run,

we can fix it. and will charge

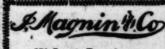
less for the fixing than you would have to pay elsewhere. Telephone Green 1917 and our clock wagon will call.

Watch and

Watches Cleaned 75c New Main Spring....50c
New Case Spring...50c
New Roller Jewel ...50c
New Hands put on...15c New Crystal put in ... 10c Rings made smaller .. 25c Stones Reset, 25c and 50c

Geneva Watch and Optical Co. 305 South Broadway.





251 South Broadway



There are no lower drug prices than ours, nor are there drugs better than those we sell. We cut prices on everything in stock.

Lyon's Tooth Paste 15c Sheffield's Tooth Powder 15c Cuticura Sonp......15c Mennen's Tal. Powder 15c Wizard Oli......35c

Stuart's Dysp. Tablets35c Listerine 65c

Pinkham's Compound.....65c Boswell & Noyes Drug CO.

Reliable Prescription Druggists.
THIRD AND BROADWAY



HIS is the first place you should think of visiting if you want a kodak. For amateur or professional—every conceivable kind is here, and they are fresh from the factory. Camers lovers are invitad in inspect. Prices the lowest

MARSHUTZ OPTICAL CO., 133 S. SPRING ST. DON'T FORGET THE NUMBER. +0+0+0+0+0+0+0+0+0

Stoned to Death. Stoned to Death.

NEW WHEATON, Wash., Oct. 12.—

News reached here that just across the international boundary line from Delta, this county, two families engaged in a quarrel over a road which passed through a field belonging to one of them. On one side was a man and wife and on the other a man and his son. The parties commenced throwing stones at each other, and the man and his wife were killed. It is impossible to learn names or particulars

Excellent quality black cheviot skirts, strictly allrool, new flare effect trimmed with six rows of satin bands, lined with best quality spun glass; a special bargain at Five Dollars.

At \$7.00 Styllsh skirts of beautiful

quality cheviot serge, new 7-gore style, handsomely rimmed with stitched satin bands; a perfect banging dressy skirt and only Seven

Golf Skirts

Splendid new line of golf skirts are here. Spick and span styles that smack of London or New York; all the latest ideas - flare, flounce, corded and tucked effects - \$5.75, \$7.50, \$8.75, \$10 and \$12.50;

New golf capes in the very latest effects; all the finest cloths -newest shapes and shades.

excellent values.

Black Silk

Skirts Black Silk

Skirts ever shown in Los Angeles---distinctive "Unique" styles in the very latest French and American

modes, attractively priced at \$10.00, \$15.00, \$20.00 and \$25.00. Every one a worthy value.

HATS

BONNETS,

VEILS,

And all sorts of

Trimmed and

Untrimmed

Millinery for

men, shown by any house in

Los Angeles. Whenever any-

thing new is shown in New

York you can expect to find it

here, and you will like the

Marvel Millinery,

241-243 5. Broadway.

Thin Falling Hair

Guticura Soap
and light dreatings of Curecurs, the great skin cure
and purest of emollicuts.

Mourning is

Our Great

Specialty.

We carry the

largest assort-

newest styles, splendidly made and a great bargain at Ten Dollars. At \$12.50

At \$10.00

Handsome 7-gore skirt of

cheviot serge, trimmed around bottom with bands

of taffeta, one of the very

quality black

Beautiful black cheviot Beautiful black cheviet serge skirts, the entire front and back handsomely crd-ed, bottom trimmed with stitched bands of taffeta, an elegant hanging skirt, very swell and a strong value at \$12.50.

> FIT, **FORM**

Grace and Beauty Linked with elegance, new-

ness, style, taste, finish and economy; that's the story in a nutshell of the magnificent garments that have been arriving by every express during the last ten days-results of the energy, taste and knowledge of our New York buyer, who has been ransacking the Eastern markets for a month past in quest of the swellest and most exclusive as well as the most elaborate production of the best tailors. This matchless gathering of women's high-class outer apparel embraces fine

Dress and Reception Suits from \$50 to \$85

New corduroy suits, new velvet skirts, new long coats, fur trimmed or plain tailor stitched effects, from \$15 to \$85; handsome dress skirts in cloth and silk, beautiful silk waists, new wool and cashmere waists; magnificent new silk petticoats; swell jackets in the popular 27, 42 and 55 inch lengths; new velvet capes; beautiful coats in Louis XV styles—and dashingly handsome models in new walking suits, in plain and the new stripe patterns and fancy vest effects. Ready when the store opens tomorrow morning.

THE UNIQUE

مسماه

MAKER TO

WEARER DIRECT

MEN'S ENAMELED

It comes in highest quality gloris enamel with soft kid tops, velvet

sole, punched vamps, rope stitched, a handsome and distinguished shoe.

Fourth and Broadway.

New Shine

Men's and Women's Shine Sc.

sday we open our new shine parlor t completed in the basement of our store separate and prettily furnished pario

s been provided for women, where seeful and thorough polish will be given

intrance, first door on Fourth street.

Our repair department has been enlarge

ecupying new quarters in the basemen

iring at the most reasonable prices

W. E. CUMMINGS.

Fourth and Broadway.

Parlors.

or 5 cents. .

STREET SHORS, S6.

"Foot-Form" make.

FOOT-FORM SHOES

Cloak and Suit House 245 SOUTH BROADWAY



Beautiful kersey jackets in tan, castor or black, beauti-fully stitched yoke effect, relvet collar, very best qual-ity satia lining, carved pearl buttons, a beauty at diffeen dollars.

At \$25.

At \$5.00

Wool Wais

designs

latest

A special line of new silk waists go on sale morrow morning at Five Deliars. The sease effects in most popular fall colors and bis from 34 to 40 busts—waists actually w

XXTH YEAR.

HEATERS

What the Sv

******* EDITORIAL SHEET.

Society News.

RPHEUM-REGULAR MATIN

A Vaudeville Bill to

and in a whisper accepts from any one i playing on a plane of some well-known on of some well-known pub ic characte gratifi d by the Svengalis on the stage. Stage collusion is absolutely imposs to take every possible prec

Combining elegance, quality, ne Boyce and Wilson beauty and economy; strictly up minute in style-the very latest thing

ale Thorne

arros Brothers

Biue, black or brown suits, splendid quality of folk blouse jacket. It taffets silk and handso-med with self pin tucks stitching. Skirt made of front, circular flounces mented with cluster to At \$27. Pedestrian suits in them style, assorted colors serges with indistinct stripes; double brea jacket, with shaped handsome satin lining;

PRICES—Evening, Sent seats, 25c and 50c; pening, Saturday and Senday, any seat 25c; OS ANGELES THEATE

TONIGHT, MONDAY Wm. H. West'

Big GOLF PARADE AT 4 P.M. T instrel Jubil

AZARD'S PAVILION-.. Mauric

Grand Ope ngie Seat Sale Opens We 16, at 10 a.m. at Union Office, 250 South Spring S

...REPER' FRIDAY EVENT "CARMEN"-Mmc C Mine. CALVE, Mine. CARRIE ARIDE WEEL, S, CAMPANASI, TAVECCEIA JOURNET and

- SATURDAY MATE "LOHENGRIN"-Sc SATURDAY EVER

The Huguenots"-Edouard ski, emma ranes, pritzi schepp, i Ce, gilibert, vivann, demarchi a DAMROSCH SYMPHONY ORCHESTR TES FROM THE METROPOLITAN OF AGNIFICENT BALLET, Same as New e of Season Tickets. 7L008 \$10.00 and \$12 L0" 17 \$8.00, \$10.00 and \$12.00 BA 17 \$8.00 GA

DROSCO'S BURBANK DANIEL FRAW

Wife's His SPECIAL ... WEDNESDAY AFTERS

TWO PERFORMANCES ONLY OF IBSEN'S Wednesday Matinee. LKS' HALL-Modern Star A

OAQUIN MILLER, Poet of the Sierras, There and the Miller DRAMATIC CO. of 10 years of the Sierras, "a three-act remarkic committee of the Sierras," a three-act remarkic committee of the Sierras of the S Teaspoons \$2.75 and \$. a set of six-

Spoons For

orks and Tablespo a set of sis. I would be pleased to show the

S. B. Balle JEWELER AND OPPICIA 30 S. Broadway.

OPTICAL

n. 2

WINES Made From

by time only, in our own cellars.

We grow and press them in our own

vineyards and wineries and age them

SELECT PORT \$1.00 GAL.

Southern California Wine Co.,

220 W. Fourth St. Phone M. 832.

GRAPES

EFFICIENT O. L. WUERKER,

RATTAN TRUNKS. erate prices. Repairing a specialty.

J. C. CUNNINGHAM Telephon Mana. Diamonds, Watches S. CONRADI, Jowe SB & Spring St.

STERLING SILVER INLAND

USEMENTS AND ENTERT

NIQUE THEATER—66 5.
BORE, Clever Iria Brooker Le Brooke

Part III-12 Pages.

With Dates of Events

PHEUM-REGULAR MATINEE TODAY-Any Seat as Cents. A Vaudeville Bill to Tempt the Angels !!!

What the Svengalis Do.

MadgeFox

c and Wilson

Blanche Trelease

Arnold Grazer and

m. H. West's

SALE OF SEASON TICKETS NOW ON FOR

.. Maurice Grau... rand Opera Season

Seat Sale Opens Wednesday Morning, Oct. 1 10 a.m. at Union Pacific Rallway Ticket , 250 South Spring Street.

...REPERTOIRE...

FRIDAY EVENING, NOV. 8. . "CARMEN"--Mme. Calve as Carmen. - SATURDAY MATINEE, NOV. 9.

"LOHENGRIN"-Sembrich as Elsa.

uguenots"-Edouard de Reszke & Frau Gadski E. BRING RAWES, PRITZI SCHEFF, LOUISE HOMER, BAUERMRISTER, EDOUARD WEIBERT, VIVANII, DEMARCHI and others in the cast.

R SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA—ALL THE SCENERY AND PROPERTHE METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE—COMPLETE CHORUS BY BALLET, Same as New York Production—168 PROPLE. MEROSCH directs "Lohengrin." SIGNOR A SEPILLI directs

of Season Tickets. | Price of Single Seats.

SCO'S BURBANK THEATER-GLIVER MOROSCO,

DANIEL FRAWLEY COMP'NY

Wife's Father," CIAL ... WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON AND MIGHT ... SPECIAL

IANCES ONLY OF IBSER'S "A BOLL'S HOUSE" (By Request.)

S' HALL-

Modern Star Attractions En Route to HILER, Port of the Sierras, Thursday, Oct. 17th. Prices 25c, 35c and 50c.

ILER PRANATIC CO. of 10 people, is Jeaquin Miller's masterpiece, "The

Tries," a three-act remantic comedy written especially for Miss Miller (his

Triat, October 24th. Prices 25c, 35c and 50c.

1. ShOW ME (about Nov. 4th., ex-Supt. of Public Instruction, State of Wesh
threan Lecture—"Stratford Schoolmaster from an Advantional Stradgestat."

2. MARE WAGHER (about Nov. 12th.) Hambrous Talk on "Uncle Sam.

Columbia." Prices 25c and 35c.

Columbia." Prices 25c and 55c.

Columbia." Prices 25c.

Columbia.

ENTS AND ENTERTAINMENTS

With Dates of Events.

E THEATER—466 S. SPRING, Bear Fifth. WEEK OF OCT, 164.
Clover Irish Monologuiet; LA PHITON, Flantings Pures in Oriental Costumes
The line Beases; JIMEN CLEMENS, the Transp Beases; The Alteron,
The Man and Dance Soubrette; THE MODERS, Saveth Artists; the MOSCOFF,
The Reveloppictures. Afternoom at 2:30. Evenings, continuous perTy, American Right.

SUNDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 13, 1901.

DAILY DOING GOD'S WORK.

The King's Daughters' Day Nursery.

Practical Help for Busy Mothers.

Los Angeles Institution Worthy of Cordial and Generous Support.

"Education is the chief defense of nations."
Self help, maternal love, independence, patriotism, all, all, and much more appeal to the hearts of everyone in helping this great cause of beneficence and utility.
All letters received over and above, the second of the second will form the nucleus of an endowment fund to provide for the running expenses of the institution—the advantage to the institution itself, as well as to the children cared for, will be the matron's relief of all care and occupation in obtaining help' for daily needs.

LETTERS TO THE TIMES.

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 11, 1901.—[To the Editor of The Times:] In your issue of today is an article on the Colorado River, which contains state-ments which a person at all familiar with the river cannot believe. Gold in the bed of the Colorado in paying quantities, especially in the



VIEW OF THE PROPOSED DAY NURSERY BUILDING, CORNER OF CEN-TER AND JACKSON STREETS.

A SONG BY THE WAY.

Miss Lewis herself was also made a trustee. A conveyance of the property was made to the trustees by Miss Lewis, and at the same meeting Gen. Otts was elected president of the board of trustees. Judge W. F. Pitsgerald is the legal advisor of the board. This is the situation today.

The time has now come to take this matter up and the trustees confidently appeal to their fellow-clizens to complete the sum required, \$5600, for this institution of beneficent utility.

"Beneficent," in that it helps the already overhurdened mother by releving her of the care of her helpless lit tie one during the day, while she herself on any for he care of her helpless lit tie one during the day, while she herself on any for he care of their little one during the day.

"Beneficent," in the hearts of these deserving, noble women, fighting the battle of life under the greatest disabilities, a feeling of independence as they have to pay for the care of their little ones—the rate is 5 cents a day. For this the fittle children are received at 6:30 a.m. to 6:30 p.s. They are kept clean, fed well with two wholesome, well-cooked, nutritious meals a day, have to pay for the care of their little ones-the rate is 5 cents a day. For this the fittle children are received at 6:30 a.m. to 6:30 p.s. They are kept clean, fed well with two wholesome, well-cooked, nutritious meals a day, have toys and plenty of space for healthy recreation; are instructed and taught habits of cleanliness and discipline. For the same care ful, motherly supervision.

"Beneficent," in that these hardworking women have their minds freed from all anxiety as to the safety and well-being of their little ones; so that at hight, when their hard day's work is done, they know they will have their children all safe and well, both morally and physically.

"He who takes a child by the hand takes a mother to the heart."

"He who takes a child by the hand takes a mother to the heart."

"He who takes a child by the hand takes a mother to the heart."

"He who takes a child by the han

of all this and the opportunity now before you of offering your "In Memoriam."

"Utility" in that this institution cultivates the sound mind in the sound body. It nourishes these tender bodies on good, wholesome, well-cooked food and plenty of it. It teaches habits of cleanliness and discipline moral and physical. And above all things, it saves the young about you from seeking their recreation in the streets. "A good man dies when a boy goes wrong."

Let the little children be uncared for and allowed to wander all day in the streets and what is the inatural the inevitable result?

"When character is lost, all is lost." They become unhealthy in body, unwholesome in mind, so many of them become recruits to the great army of riminals which, today, is the great fanger of our glorious country. The habits gather by unseen degrees; as brooks make rivers, rivers run to seen.

"The eriminal statistics of this country."

HE KNOWS

The President Interested to drive Consupon the me frequent conformation. This Section.

Will Favor Irrigation Legislation.

His Policies and Plans are Generally Satisfactory to Leading Men.

BY EDWARD S. LITTLE.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—President Roosevelt has now been in the White House for a sufficient length of time

A SONG BY THE WAY.

I.

This word o're all the weary world—
The bitter word to me;

"You come not o're the fields of green.
And comest the tender springtime,
And cummer's aweets depart.
And cummer's aweets depart.
"You show a Breetiseri!" flweetheart!"

II.

This word o're all the weary world—
And comest the tender springtime,
And cummer's aweets depart.
And cummer's aweets depart.
And comest the tender springtime,
And comest the tender springtime,
And summer's aweets depart.
And comest the word to make the tail way to be the summer of the springtime,
And while the weary world—
"You come no more to me!"

II.

This word o're all the weary world—
"In bloom and bilght, in light and night
You come no more to me!"

The American's Answer to Cornwall.
"The American's Answer to Cornwall.
"The Dute of Cornwall, who has been
the artificant the world is singing to a summer of the ward to the the summer of the world is singing to the warded that bill passed, and it may be a summer of the world in the summer of the world is singing to the warded that bill passed, and it may be a summer of the world in the world in the world is singing to the world in the world is singing to the world in the world is singing to the world in the world in the world is singing to the world in the world in the world in the world is singing to the world in the world in the world in the world is singing to the world in the world i

THE PACIFIC COAST

THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE AND ITS USEFULNESS.

PRICE 5 CENTS

WANT IT ENLARGED.

of St. John's Church. His wife is a Vanderbilt. Perhaps these various hints will convey the fact that St. John's is really the most fashionable church in Washington, though not the largest nor the most imposing, in the architectural sense. St. John's was founded during Madison's ferm, and the immortal Dolly Madison wombined their The British Ambassador and Lady Pauncefore are among the congregation, which includes many others of the diplomatic fold.

Directly opposite this interesting church stands the large and very artistic mansion of Hon. John Hay, Secretary of State: a short distance above is seen Corcoran House, the family mansion of that great deceased banker and philanthropist, W. W. Carcoran, but now occupied by Senator Chauncey M. Depew of New York. Every foot of ground hereabout breathes of history; and with it all is intimately associated George Washington, who selected this spot as the site of "the eternal capital of an eternal republic."

American Women.

All of the most naview and interstrict with most of an earth most
own, when Min Zillin N. Mindelson
own, when Mindelson
own and William Mindelson
own and when Mindelson
own and when Mindelson
own and William Mindelson
own and when Mindelson
own and William Mindelson
own and William Mindelson
own and William Mindelson
own and William Mindelson
own and Mindelson
own and William Mindels

The members of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor of the First Christian Church were delightfully entertained by Mrs. E. D. Braper, at her home on Park Grove avenue, Friday evening. The evening was epent with music, games and the rendition of a literary programme, after which refreshments were served. The guests dispersed at a late hour, taking with them as souvenirs of the ocasion, they thimbles decorated with varicolored ribbons. Among those present were Mmes. A. C. Smithers, L. C. Shelton, W. R. Harper, E. D. Draper, Farris; Misses Sherman, Anderson, Todd, Landreth, Drennan, Anderson, Todd, Landreth, Drennan, Anderson, Todd, Landreth, Drennan, Mood, Mosher, Wood, Crowder, Bowman, Goodwin, Whitaker, Bagby, Fern Bagby, Adams, Payne, E. Draper, Birang, Fowler, Hawkins, Patton, Birang, Fowler, Hawkins, Patton, Brang, Brang

Baidon, Bedail, Ford, Harper, Wood, Shelton, Crowder, Winchester, Goodwin, H. L. Haas, Farris, Waterman.

Complimentary Dinner.

A most pleasent social family eventwas the one given on Priday evening by Mrs. E. A. Jones and Mrs. J. W. Van Herna, at the home of the latter, No. 119 West Twenty-fourth street, complimentary to the four bridal B. Harris, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin B. Harris, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin B. Harris, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Van Herne, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Van Herne, Mr. and Mrs. Alton R. Vaughn. Besides the guests of honor included in the family, were Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Van Bones, Charles G Jones and LeRoy Dodd.

Jolly Five Whist Club.

The members of the Jolly Five Whist Club were entertained at the home of Mrs. E. J. Kerr. No. 2128 Park Grove avenue, Friday evening. The rooms were instetuily decorated, the parlor being in pink and green, progressive hearts was the entertainment of the evening, and the fortunate one received handsome prizes, after which dainty refreshments were served. Miss Bessle Lytle received lady's first prise, a gold pen; Hugh Caldwell carried of the gentleman's first prize, a souvening plpe. The consolation prizes were won by Mrs. Mattle Withers and Harry Dukes. Those present were Misses L. Po'rter, Charlene Ming, Bessle Lytle, Myrtle Bradshaw, Lucia Copeland, Ada Pettigrew, Bessle Hoyt, Beasie Ackerman, Vida Ruff, Mattle Withers, Charlene, Mrs. St. J. Kerr. Charlene Ming, Bessle Lytle, Myrtle Bradshaw, Lucia Copeland, Ada Pettigrew, Bessle Hoyt, Beasie Ackerman, Vida Ruff, Mattle Withers, Charlene, Mrs. St. J. Kerr. Charlene Ming, Bessle Lytle, Myrtle Bradshaw, Lucia Copeland, Ada Pettigrew, Bessle Hoyt, Beasie Ackerman, Vida Ruff, Mattle Withers, Charlene, Mrs. St. J. Kerr. Charlene Ming, Bessle Lytle, Myrtle Bradshaw, Lucia Copeland, Ada Pettigrew, Bessle Hoyt, Beasie Ackerman, Vida Ruff, Mattle Withers, Charlene, Mrs. Charlene Mrs. St. J. Kerr. Mrs. Mostra Withers, Charlene Mrs. St. J. Kerr. Mrs. Mostra Withers, Charlene Mrs. St. J. Kerr. Mrs. Mostra Withers, Charlene Mrs. St. J.

Pleasantly Surprised.

Mr. and Mrs. Perry J. Waller of No. 623 Wall street were surprised by a number of their Rebekah Lodge friends Friday evening. Progressive whist was played and suitable prizes awarded, after which an impromptu lunch was enjoyed by all. Among those present were: Messrs. and Mmes. D. D. Deeds, J. A. Wilcut, W. A. Henry, Lefmann, Smith, M. T. Hersog, H. Y. Quackenbush, Officer; Misses Sheets, Markoff, Locke; Messrs. H. S. Brown, Gray, Worden, Kruger, Tilden, Vennum, McClure, Gnase Lefmann; Mmes. Bruce, Koll, Mary and Lona Lefmann, Enid Deeds, Mabel McClure, Rumberger, Blaire, Frayer and Payne.

decorated with palms and flowers, and refreshments were served. About fifteen guests were present. On Friday afternoon Mrs. Wood entertained another party of ladies.

Miss Jehnie Ellis and Joseph Bauer were married by Justice Merriam at No. 360 North Euclid avenue on Wednesday. Mr. Bauer has recently gone into business in this city, and they will make Pasadena their future home.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Benedict of No. 365 North Raymond avenue will entertain a company of friends tomorrow evening with a domino dancing party, to be given at La Pintoresca Hotel. Miss Grace Johnson and C. W. South of Newman, Cal., were married on Tuesday at 11 o'clock at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Frank L. Johnson, No. 75 Eureka street. Rev. Alfred Inwood performed the ceremony. Only relatives were, present, there having been a death in the family recently. After visiting Santa Barbara and San Francisco, Mr. and Mrs. South will reside at Newman.

At the meeting Wednesday of the Ladies' Ald Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Mrs. J. M. Huston was given a surprise by being shown a handsomely-framed picture of herself hanging in the ladles' parfor.

Misses Klars Fennell and Helen Christy were guests of Miss Bertha Rose of Los Angeles Saturday.

Mrs. And Mrs. NATHAN COHN by R. AND

and Mind Alum Book. The purpose of the policy of the polic

Miss Cora Haines of Verdugo and Herbert Gyde of Riverside were marited Wednesday evening.

F. C. Hezmalhaith visited his parental home last Sunday.

Carnation Rebekah Lodge, No. 257, met last Wednesday evening. The officers for this semester are: Noble Grand, Mrs. Taylor; Vice-Grand, Mrs. Goode; Recording Secretary, Louise Peck: Financial Secretary, Nina Lyman: Treasurer. Mrs. McIntyre; Warden, Miss Matheson; Chapiain, Mrs. Duncan; Guards, Mrs. Richardson and Eldon Patterson.

I from an eastern trip.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Harter and daughters left Thursday for their home in Loveland, Colo.

Herbert Gyde and Miss Cora O. Halnes were married Wednesday evening at the Methodist parsonage by Rev. B. S. Haywood.

Mrs. Mabel Stavens of Garnet. Kan. is visiting friends here.

San Bernardino.

M ISS ADDIE MEE has returned from an outing at Los Angeles and coast resorts.

Miss Elizabeth Burt has returned from Sah Francisco.

Mrs. J. F. Parker visited friends in Los Angeles the past week.

Miss Lulu Claire Bahr left for the East Tuesday. Cincinnati being her destination.

Miss Midred Waters has returned from Victor, where she spent a month as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Parshall of Los Angeles last week.

Mrs. Bavid Office of the past five years, and who has endeared himstory the past five years, and who has endeared himstory the past five years, and who has endeared himstory the past five years, and who has endeared himstory that the past week.

Mrs. Buvid Osborne is enjoying an extended visit in Redlands.

Mrs. David Osborne is enjoying an extended visit in Redlands.

The Tropico Dancing Club gave another delightful hop at Richardson's Hall last Saturday evening. The club members are: F. B. Kutz, J. Arthur Light, Harry Lyman, Lester Jones, Charley Hunter, Q. C. Logan, Garfield

Los Angeles are guests at the home of Mrs. Wilson's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Wyeth, West D street, for a few days.

F. Hayman of Racine, Wis., is visiting Mr. and Mrs. L. R. Lee.
John Krauchi, wife and son of Clay county, Ind., are visitors at the home of N. Krauchi and family.
Rev. Ralph B. Larkin, H. G. Cooley, G. G. Laidlaw and C. E. Harwood have returned from San Diego, where they had been attending the State convention of the Congregational churches.
Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Anderson of Vincennes, Ind., are guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Hill, West F street.

Miss Grace Elliott of Los Angeles visited friends and relatives here over Sunday.

D. W. Williams of Pomona is spending a few weeks in Ontario.

Mrs. R. A. Gibbs, who has been visiting at her old home in Covina, returned Tuesday to her home in Ontario.

Mrs. A. Oakley of Los Angeles, who has been visiting with her daughter, Mrs. I. Garbutt, left Tuesday afternoon for her home.

Mrs. E. W. Hall, formerly a resident of Ontario but now of Riverside, is a guest of Mrs. G. T. Stamn for a few days.

Leon Freeman, who has been visiting at the home of his father, George Freeman, corner San Antonio avenua and G street for the past ten weeks, left Tuesday for his home in New York.

Mrs. E. L. Hill and mother, Mrs. Covington of Rediands were guests of friends in Pomona Wednesday.

W. W. Smith, returned yesterday from a two months' visit in the East.

Mrs. Killoughby McKinley of Los Angeles, is a guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Klophenstein, West A street.

Miss Freeman, who has been spending in the East, has returned to her home in Ontario.

Joseph Wilson, wife and daughter of the country of the guest during in the East, has returned to her home in Ontario.

Joseph Wilson, wife and daughter of the country of the guest during in the East, has returned to her home in Ontario.

Joseph Wilson, wife and daughter of the country of the guest during in the East, has returned to her home in Ontario.

years' mining expedition in Alaska.

Mrs. Neal Erskine of Glendale avenue is the guest of friends at La Crescenta.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Pratt entertained Mr. Dye of Los Angeles last week.

Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Kuts were the guests of their parents in Los Angeles last week.

E. W. Richardson and family are occupying their new residence on Mason street.

Mrs. Samuel Ayres attended the Southern California Presbyterial Executive, at Immanuel Church, Los Angeles, Monday.

Charles F. Buckles of Reno, Nev., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. George L. Dutton. Later, Mr. Buckles, will depart for Oklahoma, his future home.

Mrs. D. H. Imler, Misses Annadaugapinger and Cora Hickman at tended the Woman's Parliament, which convened in Los Angeles last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Parshall of Los Angeles last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Parshall of Los Angeles last week.



SUNDAY, OCTOBER

d out of the protected of the exposed hillside march down the river. bluff rising on his right at a distance of but a trial at a distance of which were concealed warriors. Just beyond hearings more than six ras in their war paint, with that of his commod when he made this in the signal and his men at the signal and the self and fine in the started until in there was not our trap and the Indiar them come on that he started until in there was not our trap and the Indiar triangle, a lit was not our trap and the Indiar triangle, a lit was not our trap and the Indiar triangle, a lit was not our trap and the Indiar triangle, a lit was not our trap and the Indiar triangle, a lit was not our trap and the Indiar triangle, a lit was not our trap and the Indiar triangle, a lit was not our trap and the Indiar triangle, a lit was not our trap and the Indiar triangle. The triangle is triangle at trian

rence.

F. PARTICIPANT IN THE

NDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1901.



emoval

. I have closed a lease for the beautiful new store, 448 South Broadway, to which I shall remove my business as soon as the building is completed. In order to open my greatly enlarged establishment with new goods, I will

Special Sale

and call the attention of the ladies to the following exceptionally low prices .

Side Combs 10c Pair.

Back Combs 10c Each.

Dair Buckles 10c.

Dair Buckles 60c.

Switches Reduced.

IRS. WEAVER-JACKSON.



To be there you must be in our store first. You'll give your attire the right polish when you don a suitable selection from our assortment of

\$1.50 Hats.

These hats are all strictly up-to date and everywhere else sold for \$2.50 and \$3,00. 50c Neckwear this week for 25c.

SEE OUR 15 SHOW WINDOWS AT

Desmonds,

Corner Third and Spring Sts.

Sole Agency Dunlap Hats.

"Dependable Furniture at a Fair Price."

YOU WILL understand why we advertise our Floor Coverings so often if you go up to the Fourth Floor.

Oriental Rugs.

Keep in mind the Pease stock of Oriental and Domestic Rugs. More sizes-greater range of prices than most stores show.

New Fall Furniture coming in daily. The big store will soon be at its best.

Mail Orders Filled. Send for Booklet.

Niles Pease Furniture Co.

439-441-443 S. Spring St.



"I grace the form-perfect fitting."

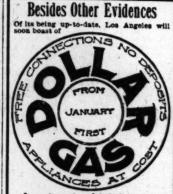
RIDING HABITS, FANCY GOWNS Up-to-Date Styles.

J. KORN, Ladles' and Gentlemen's

it ran out on my face, and, getting mad. I started down to take a hand in the fight, when I was told that all of the soldlers were dead. Next morning we heard that lots more soldlers were coming, and we broke camp and hurried North."

One of the most notable victories of American trade was the awarding by a Spanish company of a large contract for railway equipment to American manufacturers against British competitors. It is certain that had other conditions been equal the order would not have come to this country. All American machinery needs to demonstrate its superiority is the chance.—[Omaha Bee.

An anarchist, because he was opposed to the present form of government, murdered President McKinley. But anarchists will never abolish the present form of government by killing those at its head. They must kill the people who choose to have that form of government and who place Presidents at its head. By the time they have done that, it is more than likely that the anarchists themselves will be pretty well killed off.—[Louisville Courier-Journal.



Los Angeles Lighting Co., BROADWAY AND FIFTH FRESE



Spectacles, Eyeglasses,

Field and Opera Glasses

ADOLF FRESE,



JUST OUT THE DELINEATOR

Forgotten Mistresses of the White House

Only One Dollar for an Entire Year

The Delineator is the only Woman's Magazine awarded a prize at the Pan-American Exposition. To it and to the Butterick Patterns was given a gold medal highest award.

bbo ppreciated. HIS SPECIAL OFFER TO TREAT

Catarrh and Chronic Diseases during the month of October for \$5.00, including

all medicines and application has met the approval of the public.

His offices are crowded from early morning till late at night with ple suffering from every form of human ills and the new callers hear ling but praise from those who have treated long enough to test

ABBO MEDICAL AND SURGICAL INSTITUTE

109 South Broadway, Los Angeles, BOURS: 0 a. m. to 8 p. m. 5 undays 10 a.m. to 12 m.

TAILOR-MADE.

New York's Four Hundred for fifteen years and know the art of fitting. Parties diff-

PARISIAN LADIES' TAILOR, 522 & Preseway. Tel. Brown 1258.



SEE FOR YOURSELF

OPTICAL GOODS

The R and G. Corset has received the Gold Medal at the Pan American Exposition.

TRUSSES Elastic Hosiery Made to Fit W. W. SWEENEY. 41 South Broadway. (Removed from Fourth Sa.) Opticist and Manufacturing Opticisa.

Phono Main 126 S. SPRING STREET. Cleaver's Laundry TEL W. 186.

South Main St.

THE PUBLIC SERVICE—IN THE OFFICES AND COURTS.

climan Bowen stated yesterday e has been umble to frame an nee that will legally carry out as for the suppression of illegal selling in this city. crasy the gas companies waged

a No Legal Way to Carry Out His

ton, there are 144 places in the city that sell liquor illegally. Without paying the city anything for the privilege these resorts do a regular saloon business. So intricate is the legal process that leads to conviction, that much money has to be expended to obtain the necessary evidence. Chief Elton says he has no funds for the purpose.

JOINT COMMITTEE MEETS.

JOINT COMMITTEE MEETS.

Testerday morning the Fire Commission and the Council Committee on Legislation met in joint session to consider the protests that have been filed against the location of a gas plant on East Seventh street between Channing and Lawrence streets. No action was taken. After listening to arguments, the joint committee adjourned and the final decision of the question was postponed until next Friday, when the matter will again come before the Fire Commission.

Commission.

Councilmen Powers, Lauder and Bowen and Fire Commissioners Frankenfield, Kuhrts and Webb, with Clerk Wright of the board, were present when proceedings began Attorneys M. J. Mc. Garry and Walter Haas represented the protection.

name from petition to protest and back again six or eight times. When the matter came up before, a committee of the Council spent haif a day in trying to discover the final destination of the names. This time the city fathers have thrown up their hands. Mr. Bowen caused a smile by asking Attorney McGarry when the Equitable petition was filed if that was the latest. The attorney admitted that had nothing to offer in rebuttal.

Communications were read from the Board of Education and from property owners, old residents and others, advicating or opposing the location of the saw works on Seventh street.

Then Welter Heag, Eng., representing John Kearney, as he said, got the floor and told the joint committee about the dreadful sufferings of the Seventh Ward in the past. He referred feel in the position of the same dump, the ash heap and other olfactory disturbances. The gas works,

Petitions and Pretests.

The protests of the Merchanis' and Manufacturers' Association, of which mention has already been made, to the plan proposed by Councilman Allen for a convention hall, has been filed with the City Clerk, and will be presented to the Council on Monday. Reference is made to a former attempt to build a convention hall, when more than 180,000 was provisionally subsoribed, and the donation of a lot on Main street was offered by Mrs. Emeline Childs. It was then found that a convention hall would not pay running expenses, so the protest states. To devote the funds accruing from the sale of franchises to a convention hall fund, instead of using such moneys for the improvement of municipal departments, the association believes would be a sarious mistake.

George E. Stewart of No. 784 Valencia street has filed a protest against the condition of the sidewalks in his vicinity. In front of many vacant lots the banks have been dilowed to crumble onto the sidewalks and weeds grow all over them in luxurious abundance. He alleges that these things constitute a nuisance, and asks the Council to take steps for its abatement.

S BY LAST LEGY

ALTHOUGH THE SUPREME COURT PLAYED RAVOC WITH CODES.

so the police department will be so hack on the present ordinance, in cannot be enforced with the so now at hand.

Haste and ignorance on the part of the council session tomorrow Mr. the Council session tomorrow Mr. the Council session tomorrow Mr. the code of this State, which every said the recent amendments to the codes of this State, which every informed lawyer well knows are in dire seed of revision, but such every informed lawyer well knows are in dire seed of the State, which every informed lawyer well knows are in dire seed of revision, but such every informed lawyer well knows are in dire seed of revision, but such would have been the regrettable case, no doubt, had it not been for a tiny grain of wisdom in the last legislative session that struggled almost in vain to leaven a stupid mass. A few of the amendments to the contract of the first part of the surgested law spring, however, still stand unshaken, notwithstanding the recent law are so manifold that with funds at command the ordinance of the successfully enforced. I with the Chlef in that matter. Then in San Francisco I consulted attorneys there, and the advice the successfully enforced. I will be the successfully enforced. I will be the fund at the codes of this State, which every informed lawyer well knows are in dire walldate all the recent amendments to the code of the State, would now all deal the recent amendments to the code of the state of the case, no doubt, had it not been for a tiny grain of wisdom in the last legislative session that struggled almost in vain to leaven a stupid mass. A few of the amendments to the code of the support of the Supreme Court. They are those adopted as independent acts of legislation, without any reference to the code commissioners' act, entitled, "An act to revise the Code of Civil Procedure of the State of California by amending certain new sections," approved March 8, 1901.

This is the act that has juits been declared unconstitutional and vold. When the suprement part of the state of the state of conti

have wrestled with the task. Two legislatures ignored the work of the commissioners, and to a great many people it looked as if the commission were a sort of legal joke and the salaries just a political plum with which the Governor could reward three or four lawyer friends at public expense. The last Legislature, however, took the Code Commission seriously and perspiringly swallowed the wholesale amendments to the Code of Civil Procedure, the Civil Code and the Penal Code. This was the indigestible mass that log-rolling and wire-pulling forced into the stomach of the State, and the Supreme Court has had to administer an emetic to afford relief.

The doctors bill has cost the taxpayers more than \$20,000, and the end is not yet. A special session of the Legislature may yet add to the heavy cost. The Code Commission, as appointed by Gov. Gage, comprises Former Supreme Justice W. C. Van Fleet of Sacramento, ex-Judge A. C. Freeman of San Francisco, and George J. Denis, Esq., of Los Angeles. The members of this board each receive \$4000 a year, and are allowed a secretary at \$2400 a year.

According to the decision of the Su-

and are allowed a secretary at \$2400 a year and a stenographer at \$1200 a year and a stenographer at \$1200 a year.

According to the decision of the Supreme Court, the work of the commissioners went for naught because of the invalidity of the act to revise the Code of Civil Procedure (and similar acts for the other codes,) and it is invalid because it violates that part of Section 24. Article IV. of the Constitution, which declares that "No law shall be revised or amended by reference to its title, but in such case the act revised or section amended shall be refracted and published at length as revised or amended." The court was unanimous on this point. The code should have been published in full—the sections left unchanged, as well as those amended or added.

A second reason for the invalidity of the Code of Civil Procedure is found in the fact that it violates that "Every act shall embrace but one subject, which shall be expressed in its title." Six justices concurred in the opinion that civil procedure is not a single subject, but many subjects, incapable of a single definition. From this opinion Chief Justice Beatty dissents, declaring that "the rules of procedure in civil cases constitute but a single and well-defined subject."

Thus comes death to legislative efforts that were worse than wasted.

VALID CIVIL AMENDMENTS.

other penal institution, by whatever name the same may now or hereafter be known, under conviction for a penal offense on a honday. Became a law under constitutional provision without the Governor's approval, February 20, 1901. Published in the Statutes and Amendments to the Codes, 1901," page

a law under the constitutional provision without the Governor's approval, the privacy 25, 1901. Published in the statutes and Amendments, 1901, page 75.

Amendment to section 690, relating to property exempt from execution. Became a law under constitutional provision without the Governor's approval, February 23, 1901. Published in the Statutes and Amendments, 1909, page 21.

Amendment to section 726, relating to actions for the foreciosure of morting gages; for the sale of property in such actions, and for the making of deeds in an each actions, and for the making of deeds in the sale and admendments, page 801.

Amendment to section 1270, relating to the taking of property under the right of eminent domain and authorising proceedings therefor. Approved March 15, 1901. Published in the Statutes and Amendments, page 801.

Amendment to section 1899, relating to settlement of accounts of trustees, compensation of trustees, approved february 25, 1901, and published in the Statutes and Amendments, page 801.

An act adding are the new sections added to the Code of Civil Procedure, relating to real property, and published in the Statutes and Amendments, page 801.

An act adding section 749, 750 and 751, to the Code of Civil Procedure, relating to real property, approved March 21, 1901, published in the Statutes and Amendments, page 871.

An act adding section 870, 750 and 751, to the Code of Civil Procedure, relating to real property, approved March 21, 1901, published in the Statutes and Amendments, page 872.

An act adding section 870, 750 and 751, to the Code of Civil Procedure, relating to the statutes and Amendments, page 873.

An act adding section 870, 750 and 751, to the Code of Civil Procedure, relating to the statutes and Amendments, page 873.

An act adding section 870, 750 and 751, to the Code of Civil Procedure, pellulating the provision stop to the code of Civil Procedure, pellulating the provision stop to the code of Civil Procedure, pellulating the provision stop to the code of Civil Procedure, pellulat

of the production of the present of

an indictment or information. Approved February 28, and published in Statutes and Amendments, page 81.

Act amending section 1457, providing that defendant in a criminal action must be discharged upon payment of his fine, and providing for the disposal of the fine paid, and amending section 1570 relating to the disposition of fines and forfeitures collected by any court in the State of California. Approved February 28. Published in Statutes and Amendments, page 88.

An act adding a new section to the Pehal Code, 1588, prohibiting, employment of convict labor on cut stone work, except for certain purposes. Became a law under constitutional provision without the Governor's approval March 12, 1901, Published in the Statutes and Amendments, page 272.

SUPREME COURT.

OPENS HERE TOMORROW.

Beginning at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon the October term of the Supreme Court of the imperial State of California will open in Los Angeles, concluding ten days later on the 23rd inst. The calendar to be disposed of is a long one, and comprises a number of interesting cases.

During tomorrow afternoon the court will meet en banc to hear mover to the examination of applicants.

NEW SOCIAL CLUB. The Southerm California Sporting Association Social Club incorporated yesterday. The directors are T. Reynolds, C. Gassagne, J. E. "Chambelle, H. Lyon, Los Angeles; E. D. Morden, Compton.

THINKS HE IS ONE RISEN.

Queer Patient at the County Hospital Believes He Was Recently Resurrected from the Dead.

W. D. Talcott, who believes he has risen from the dead, is an insane near

opposed Jarch & 184, and published in a power of the control of the court of the imperial Statutes and Amendments, 1890, and published in statutes and Amendments and the court of the imperial Statute and Amendments, 1990, page 98. (It is doubtle between the constitutional provisions without the Governor's aproval, March 18, 1991. Published in the Statutes and Amendments and all and the perial statutes and Amendments and a power of the perial statutes and Amendments and the perial statutes and Amendments are perial statutes and Amendments and the perial statutes and Amendments are perial statutes and Amendments and the perial statutes and Amendments are perial statutes and Amendments and the perial statutes and Amendments are perial statutes and Amendments are perial statutes and Amendments and the perial statutes and Amendments are perial statutes and Amendments and a search statutes and Amendments and

Warren vs. Southern California Itailway Company.

Department Two (criminal)—People vs. Davis, People vs. Baumgartner, People vs. Rev., People vs. Fitzgerald, People vs. Lopes, People vs. Kitsgerald, People vs. Lopes, People vs. Wilson et al., People vs. McFarlane, People vs. Chrisman, People vs. Smith.

Monday, October 21, Department one-Rue vs. Quinn et al., Blochman vs. Spreckels, Free Gold Mining Company vs. Spiers, Southern California Mountain Water Company vs. Stein et al., Free Gold Mining Company vs. Spiers, Free Gold Mining Company vs. Lowe, Haughawout vs. Bonynge et al., Machado et al. vs. Kinney et al.

Department Two — Kern Philips vs. Carter, Hunt vs. Davis, Kata vs. Walkinshaw, Nolan vs. Rotsier, Toland & Andrews vs. County of Ventura, Greenleaf vs. Jack, Highlands Ranch and Cattle Company vs. Ivins, sheriff, estate of Mots, deceased.

Tuesday, Department One—Mack vs. Shafer et al., Greer vs. Greec, Van Horn vs. DeCrow, et al., Southern California Savings Bank vs. Carruthers et al., Loa Angeles Termina Railway Company vs. Mulr et al. Davidson vs. Laughlin, Stearns Rancho Company vs. McDowell, City of Anaheim vs. Langenberger, Chase vs. Scheerer, Daly vs. Ruddell.

Department Two—National Cycle Manufacturing Company vs. Schoerer, Daly vs. Ruddell.

Department Two—National Cycle Manufacturing Company vs. Schoerer, Company vs. Boods et al., estate of Burrows, deceased, Campbell vs. Los Angeles Railway Company, Wallace vs. Dodd, Beveridge vs. Lewis, Chapman vs. Ames, Long Beach City Behool District vs. Dodge et al.

Beach City School District vs. Dodge et al.
Wednesday, Department One—Fleishman vs. Woods, Nolan vs. Grider, Kleckner vs. Mathiason, McDougall vs. McDougall vs. McDougall vs. McDougall, Grant vs. Barber, Otls vs. City of Los Angeles, Gardner vs. Stare, Colling vs. O'Laverty.
Department Two—Russell vs. Langford, Baxter vs. Dickinson, Los Angeles Traction Company vs. Wilshire, German Savings and Loan Society vs. Ramish et al., San Dimas Irrigation Company vs. Glendora-Asusa Water

MARLEY NOTES. Jacob Bassett, Mary Klittich, Carl J. Luyties and Farbara Schwendener all began separate suits yesterday against the estate of Thomas F. Marley, who died in this city in July, 1990. The actions are brought to foreclose unsecured promissory notes, aggregating \$4800, executed during the past ten years.

years.

NEW DIVORCES. Suits in divorce have been begun by Apple Boatright vs. Amos V. Boatright, Mary A. McCrory vs. Sylvester McCrory, W. Wolf vs. Engenia Wolf, and Peter Marcovich vs. Romona Marcovich. NEW SOCIAL CLUB. The South-

MELANCHOLY WOM

Always Afraid Something Dres is Going to Happen. Why Sh Women Have the Blues Than Men?

When a cheerful, brave, and light-hearted woman is used into that perfection of misery, the blues, it is a sad plant it is usually this way:

She has been feeling out of sorts for some time, experience and backache; sleeps very poorly and is exceeding Sometimes she is nearly overcome by faintness, dizzing pitation of the heart; then that bearing-down feeling in wearing.

Her husband says, "Now, don't get the blues! right after you have taken the doctor's medicine." But she does not get all right. She grows worse da all at once she realizes that a distressing female complaint Her doctor has made a mistake.

She loses faith; hope vanishes; then comes the mortasting blues. She should have been told just a, but probably she withheld some information from refore, is unable to accurately locate her particular Mrs. Pinkham has relieved thousands of wome kind of trouble, and now retains their grateful letters proof of the great assistance she has rendered them, ande awaits every sick woman in the land. Write her



"Dan Mm. Pirkuan: — I highly praise Lydin F. Pit table Compound for the good is did me. It caused my come all right which had not been for one year, and I au thanks to you." — Mrs. Maggie Starmett, Keyser, W. Va.

LONDON STREET CRIES.

Unmelodious Noises That Still Con-tinue to Afflict the Ears of Citizens, Despite a Law Against Them.
[London Express:] "Ebor 'Andicap!
Winner-r-r, Winner of the Ebor 'Andi-

other afternoon with a bundle of pink row of an papers under his arm. It would appear that the result of some race with customers that title was contained in the pink

that title was contained in the pink papers.

"Ere ya're, guv nor! A bob—ain't yer got anything smaller?"

"Never mind the change. Will a shilling buy all the papers you have left?"

"Yus. Only got abart 'aif a quire. 'Ere—don't you want 'em?"

"No, keep them. I only want five minutes of your valuable time."

"'Oo are yer gettin' at?" He looked again at the coin, and was shtisfied by scrutiny that it was not a spirious one.

one.

"Do you know, young man that you are a nuisance, and the County Council is going to suppress you?"

"Me? Wot fer? I ain't no music hall promminade."

"Never mind. The County Council passed a bylaw that no one was to sell papers in the streets by shouting so as to cause annoyance. That was last year."

papers in the streets by shouting so as to cause annoyance. That was last year."

"Larst year, was it? Ain't 'eard nuffin abart it up to nah."

"I know—but you will. There's been a petition presented against you, and they're going to make a new law to make you keep your mouths shuit—and tell the police they must arrest you if you shout."

"Struth, you don't mean it! And 'ow is a bloke to sell his pipers?"

"By standing nicely at the edge of the pavement and holding out his bill slently."

"Garn! Think you can sell pipers as if they wos collastuds and laces, like them bloomin' peddlers in the Strand?"

"Why not? A great newspaper said yesterday that 'nobody but a maniac has ever yet stopped in the street to buy a paper, because the vendor roared at him like a buil of Bashan. On the contrary, the newspaper says people who want a paper often refuse to take it because the newsboy shouts so as to annoy them.

The boy pondered, It was a new view of the conditions of his calling sprung upon him suddenly. "Look 'ere, guv'nor," he said. "Writin' in pipers is easy enui—any bloke wot's passed the board school can do that. But sellin' 'em's a different thing; yer wants to 'ave yer brains abart yet to do it. Stand on the kerb and hold out a bill! Blime, let the cove that rote that jest try it fer one arterngop!"

"But what good does shouting do?"

"Wot good? Wy, when I shaats aht 'Winner!' as I runs up Fleet street everybody that 'as a bit on the rice turns rahnd; they sends a boy aht from a pub, or a works, or a shop, to stop me and git a copy. 'Bus drivers chuck their brahn to me, and I flings 'em up a piper. If I wos to run along wity my math shut I might git as fer as 'Ammersmith wivout selling a bloomin' copy."

"Your idea is, in fact, that your your

es of Four Years' Labors of Dr. Barlow and His

penny: The content is cry in Fleet street, when customers are numerous nations, as before, he counhis views briefly.

"Wot's things a-coming cawn't call out wot he's Spose they'll stop a benext from callin' aht Bustreet. And a 'ansom kee alahed to say, 'Keb, sir, gent look rahnd. Talk allime, the coves ought to dann the London road sat and 'ear the flash stalls and ers."

"Does shouting help your "Ray-ther. Wy, if I didn' would pore people in comstreets know I was abtailed their man from the great and rine the bell and will orders. 'E don't need to be they don't need to be should fire the bell and will orders. 'E don't need to be should fire the bell and will orders. 'E don't need to be should fire the bell and will orders. 'E don't need to be should fire the bell and will orders. 'E don't need to be should fire the bell and will orders. 'E don't need to be should fire the bell and will orders. 'E don't need to be should fire the bell and will orders. 'E don't need to be should fire the bell and will floor. She 'ears me an' on the kiddles. Wy, it's a bit for 'er to 'ear me go pan."

"Well. what will you do law is enforced?"
"It won't be." he replied. "They've tried that gime to work to work the strand. We street, tried to make us omovin', tried to put dan peddlers in the Strand. We street, tried to make us omovin', tried to put dan peddlers in the Strand. We street it in a week the tired of movin' us on, and won't convic' a man as is to a honest livin' and everythe same as before."

CRUEL RYAN. Jennie granted a divorce from Carlette and work from Carlette and won't convic' a man as is to a honest livin' and everythe same as before."

CRUEL RYAN. Jennie

"Our new girl tried he making a pie."
"How was it?"
"Only fit for pigs. I told w"What did she do?"
"She thanked me sai
—[Cleveland Piain Beals.

Big Cut in Was

It is open should be and prefer

lute

Mines That Pr

We believe that no bet 60 claims owned by the Red call them inexhaustible, they which pass so many rich vei carry \$50 to the ton, whill yield \$800. For two years a tutions is on the verge of acti sunk into all the chief bed structed, engines and boiler trains of mule teams are con material wealth is owned by

The Final I

The last finishing touch line from Corn Springs to the material for which has alread tially defray this last expen pany have decided to sell a sel 17,500 shares will be sold at disposed of immediately.

HE MONEY IS RAISED

Free Hospital for Consumptives.

ble Charity Started in Los Angeles.

OBER 13, 19

ning Dread Why Shor Blues M

A Magnificent Opportunity To Invest Money

It is open alike to rich and poor; the only necessary condition is that application should be made at once. Only a small and limited subscription will be permitted, and preference will be given the first applicants.

We do not emphasize the brilliant prospects of fortune making so much as the absolute safety, sureness and absence of speculation.

We will say to young men and women who desire to start life aright that this investment will pay them 20 times as well as the savings bank and there is less actual risk of loss. We invite investigation, and shall advise every individual who can afford to do so to take a trip of inspection to our property. We feel justified in saving, and we believe every individual who will call at our office for detailed information will agree with us, that no such

17,500 Shares, 50c=On Sale Monday.

opportunity was ever presented for public investment.

Mines That Produce Pure Gold.

We believe that no better mines ever existed than the ims owned by the Red Cloud Mining Co. One might them inexhaustible, they cover so broad an area through the pass so many rich veins of ore. Portions of the ore \$50 to the ton, while the more valuable veins will \$800. For two years an army of men have developed properties until now one of the greatest mining instiions is on the verge of active operation. Deep shafts are k into all the chief beds of ore, mills are already conceted, engines and boilers are ready to steam up, long ins of mule teams are constantly employed, and all this brial wealth is owned by the Red Cloud Mining Co.

The Final Improvement.

The last finishing touch will be the building of a pipe from Corn Springs to the company's headquarters, the rial for which has already been ordered. It is to pardefray this last expense that the officers of the comhave decided to sell a small block of treasury stock. 00 shares will be sold at 50c per share, which will be used of immediately.

Resources of Company.

In securing an interest in this company every investor's money is protected by the best security in the worldgold. There is no question about the wealth to be found on our property, in some places it is seen cropping from the earth. In no cases are the veins so deep or inaccessable as to make production costly and profitless. In most cases we have found the veins broadening as they go deeper. Two of them carry enough lead and silver to pay the entire cost of mining and refining, so that the gold may be considered a set, clear profit. With the completion of the pipe line, the big mill will be set to work handling hundreds of tons of ore each week. We need hardly more than mention that extraordinary profits must result from such an enterprise.

The Company's Property.

For two years the company has pushed forward developing work without a single interruption except the Sabbath. Below are some of the building plants and mechanical equipments built and owned by the company. In every detail of construction and material they are invariably of the highest order.

At the Great Western Mine.

tone boarding house, tents and dwelling houses for the men, with a 30-horse power ine engine and a building eaclosing it, made of corrugated from, 16270 feet.

At Mill Camp.

The company's headquarters are at Mill Camp and the intention is to consect the mine with the mill by wire ropeway. The mill building is completed at Mill Camp, machinery is all in place, rock breakers, crushing rolls, shifting pullers, everything complete, 130 horse-power Corsilian engine, 2 seventy-horse power bolters, shipped from Eric Pennsylvania. Engine building and boiler room separate from the mill building, all complete, and at the camp is a stone boarding-house, superintendent's cottage, physician's dwelling, drug store and general store. There

At Corn Springs.

An away office, laboratory, and boording house have been built at Corn Springs, also a two-amp mill, and a new standard concentrator. This machinery will be enclosed within the next nand. The company maintains a camp situated about two miles above the mill. Washouse, barns, corrals, sheds, etc., are being rapidly completed at Dos Paims, Canyon Springs, and Dry

The Company's Office

Will be opened Monday morning, where the superintendent of the works and the officers of the company will be at hand and present the minutest details of the property, its earning capacity, and all information that any investor could desire. Every one is welcome to avail themselves of this opportunity, and people with money in large or small amounts may feel free to accept the invitation to investigate.

A Policy of Conservatism.

We strongly hesitate to make any statements that would in any way offend the critical judgment of the most careful investor. We are convinced, as is every one who has visited the various camps, that the Red Cloud Mining Co. will take its place as one of the richest and greatest mining institutions in the country. We believe that every share of stock will represent a snug sum when production is com-menced in real earnest. Such a proposition cannot be ad-vertised too strongly. We have some remarkable facts for those who apply at our office.

Mail Orders Must Reach Us Promptly.

They must be directed to the Company's main office in Los Angeles. We can reserve no stock, and to be sure of securing stock, money should be sent immediately or telegraphed payable to the order of the Company.

Nothing but a visit to the properties and a personal in-spection of the extensive mining plant, its buildings, machinery, warehouses, stores, stables, and employees' dwellings can convey any idea of the immensity and stability of the proposition.

ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS OR CALL AT

RED CLOUD MINING CO.,

Office Rooms 207-210. 218 South Broadway.

Los Angeles, Cal.

MONEY IS RAISED

ree Hospital for nsumptives.

Charity Started Los Angeles.

of Four Years' Labors Co-workers.

digent consumptive for one year at the free hospital.

"If taken in time incipient cases of consumption can be cured," said Dr. Barlow yesterday. "The County Hospital is all right, but no special provision is there made for this class of patients. In England and the United States the treatment of this disease at free hospitals has been generally adopted, and interest in the condition of the afflicted poor is constantly growing. Many tubercular patients, who would get well under proper treatment, now die in the streets or in crowded tenement houses."

now die in the streets or in crowded tenement houses."
It is the intention of Dr. Barlow to eventually form an incorporated solety, with a board of directors and a board of managers. The subscribers to the fund for the purchase of the land will be called together to elect the first set of officers, a name will be chosen and articles of incorporation secured. This will not be done, however, until after the first cottage has been built and an opportunity given to observe

GAR. RESOLUTIONS The following resolutions were adopted at a general meeting of the G.A.R. men of the city of Los An-

BROWNSBERGER

investment. On the rise of sevents just above Figueroa, surrounded by aristocratic homes, at a safe distance from the confusion, temptation, dust and noise of the main streets, yet near enough to feel the pulsing of the from the confusion, temptation, dust and noise of the main streets, yet near enough to feel the pulsing of the business life of the city at its feet, it possesses an ideal advantage. To the casual observer it seems an elegant, modern home, surrounded by stately palms, beautiful lawns, neat flower borders and climbing vines.

The Brownberger School has grown up so quietly that it is a revelation of the power of unusual merit. It commenced business about three years ago in a modest flat at the corner of Ninth and Hill streets, with three pupils. It now numbers 125 students, owns nearly one hundred latest model Remington machines, and has this past summer bought its own home, and established itself in the two beautiful residences at Nos. 963 and 957 West Seventh street, with a frontage of 100 feet, and a depth of 250 feet, and entrances from Seventh street, lingram place and Orange street. Its specialty is the training of stenographers to do all kinds of, office work, including the use of the mimeograph, tabulating, letter-press, preparing statements, bills, involces, notes, drafts, checks, etc., the various legal instruments, court reporting, preparing for civil-service examinations. G.A.R. men of the city of Los Angeles;

Whereas, it being the will of an overruling Providence, our comrade, and every A erican citizen's President, has been removed by the hand of a cowardly assassin, claiming to be an engal been removed by the hand of a cowardly assassin, claiming to be an engal been removed by side with our beloved comrade. Tought to maintain; whereas, we, the members of the G.A. R. of the city of Los Angeles, Cal. are a patriotic association, who love our country and flag, and will, if need be, defend them and our rulers as in the days of '61 and '65; whereas, we mourn and weep with the whole nation, and especially with her who is the chief mourner in the loss of a kind and indulgent husband and parting in the flag of the contestance of the contestance of the contestance of the contestants, selected this school, and Miss Resolved, that the resolutions be resolved, that these resolutions be resolved.

BERNARD L. MILLS DEAD.

Esteemed Young Lawyer Who Formerly Practiced in Los Angeles Passes Away in His Arkansas Home.

A Flourishing Institution in Which
"Idleness is Made Impossible and
Wrong Unpopular"—Great and Increasing Demand for Its Graduates in Every
Line of Business.

The Brownsberger Home School of Shorthand and Typewriting, on West Seventh street, is a modern school for the thorough business training of stenographers. The location has been a happy choice, and a shrewd business investment. On the rise of Seventh just above Figueroa. Surrounded by the secured the remembered by membered to seven having attended Columbia and the University of Texas. After graduation the chose Los Angeles to practice his profession.

Away in His Arkaness Home.
From the little town of Conway, Ark, comes information of the death of Bernard L. Mills, Esq., formerly of Los Angeles. Bernard Mills was a young lawyer of exceptional promise, who had a host of friends in Los Angeles. During the two years and a half that he practiced law here, he won the esteem of all those whom he came in contact. He graduated from the Standard Law School in 1886. In search of health he had previously trayeled extensively over the University of Virginia and the University of Texas. After graduation in the standard Law School in 1886. In search of health he had previously trayeled extensively over the University of Virginia and the University of Texas. After graduation in the standard Law School in 1886. In search of health he had previously trayeled extensively over the University of Virginia and the University of Texas. After graduation in the chose Los Angeles to profession.

Mills will be remembered by membered by membered by membered the following the profession.

bers of the local bar as the young lawyer who secured the reversal of the celebrated "Kid" Thomson case, because Judge Smith absented himself from the courtroom during the trial. He was a member of the University Club and also of the Whist Club. Two years ago he lay dying at the California Hospital from a complication of diseases, among which was tuberculosis of the spine. Only his into the courtroom determination to live pulled him through, after six docurs had despaired of his life. He went to Tucson, Ariz., and practiced law for a little over a year. In July the went to his home in Conway. Ross T. Hickcox, who was an intimate of friend, yesterday received a letter from the grief-stricken father of the young man, informing him of Bernard's death.

You, too,
O Wu,
Indeed, 'twould grieve us
If you should leave us.
Stay, Wu. We need you.
What Chinaman
Is there who can
Succeed you?
Brightest of the diplomatic gang,
A bigger Chinaman than Chang
Are you, To you,
O Wu,
Whene'er you ope your lips
Depew
His colors dips.

Orator,
Without a peer,
Whose tawny skin
Hides a true gentleman within,
Stay here.
You go?
No, no!
Spare us that pang.
Let's hope it isn't true,
O Wu
Ting Fang!
—[Chicago Tribune.

The Eleventh Commandment. ment which has spread everywhere with a rapidity that we fear is not to be attained by a purely moral law. A man did it yesterday on a crowded boat coming from Hampton Court. A lot of people looked at him as they would look at a welsher or a bick-pocket. Greatly perturbed at the accusing glances of twenty pairs of eyes, he muttered, "Sorry-habit," and slunk away to the refreshment room. The effect of this public disapproval, silently expressed, was striking, and taught others beside the offender something of the power of a unanimous public sentiment.—[London Chronicle.]

HORSELESS CARRIAGE

AN ACCOMPLISHED CHAUFFEUR IS

Two Years' Spare Time and Over Fourteen Hundred Dollars' Worth of Material Consumed in the Construction of the Vehicle,

OFFICER FAY.

Police Officer J. E. Fay is the prot possessor of an automobile made by himself. The construction of the horseless carriage has occupied nearly all of his spare time for the past two

constructed at a shop and purchased the engine and boiler in the East, but practically all of the fittings and machinery were made by him.

The engine is a double affair of seven and one-half horse power capacity. The carriage can be run sixty miles with a single-gharge of gasoline.

The carriage is a two-seater of the trap style, but the back of the rear seat may be folded forward so that the vehicle makes a very good-looking single-seater.

The material used in the construction of the horseless vehicle cost \$1420. The factories would turn out one having the same superficial appearance for about \$2200, but it is said that one built of the same materials as those used by Mr. Fay could not be procured at a factory for \$3000.

When he had the machine nearly completed Mr. Fay had some amusing adventures with it. Once he tried to run ahead with the engine reversed, and as a result he nearly backed the side out of his barn. Another time when out with friends a mile or two from home, one of the engine rods fell off, and it was necessary to send for a horse to hau, the thing home.

Now the self-propelling rig is in good working condition, and the officer takes frequent long runs with it. Mr. Fay looks with affection on the creation of his brain and hands and talks of differential gear ond the other technical details with the readiness of an accomplished chauffeur.

Notice to Tax Payers. OFFICE OF COUNTY TAX OLLECTOR, LOS

JOHN H. GISH.

County Tax Collector.

Dentistry Up-to-Date.

ADHESIVE PLIABLE PLATE.



The old-fashioned idea, that because persons have been unfortunate enough to lose their teeth is reason for their going without the means of chewing their food properly, is incorrect.

With my new Adbesive Pliable Plate cannot only bring back to those who have lost all or part of their teeth the pleasure of eating comfortably as well as rounding out the face to its natural contour, but return the youthful appearance where hollow, haggard cheeks

By old fashloned methods, plate-making for the mouth cost from \$20 to \$100 a set. By my new 55 up. denture methods I produce better results for from The question is, "is it worth the money to be able to eat, talk, laugh, cough and sing as you used to before you lost your teeth?"

Established fifteen years
The only dentist in the West making this plate

DR. W. F. KENNEDY, The Reliable Dentis

SELLING THE FORSYTHE SHIRT WAIST.



MATHESON & BERNER

Sealskin Garments



The Original Ladies' Tailoring and Pur

House, 215 West Fourth St., opposite the New Angelus Hotel, Tel. Red 3831.

Engraved Stationery

housands of most imposition of most imposition of most imposition of the court of the court in the state of the court in t

The Tos Ameles Times

EVERY MORNING IN THE YEAR

NE WS SERVICE:—Full reports of the new Associated Press, covering the globe; from 18,50 to 28,000 words transmitted daily over more than 20,000 miles of leased wires. EMS:—Daily and Sunday, including Magazine Section, 75 cents a mouth, or 89,00 a year; Daily without Samday, 91.00 a year; Sanday, 82.50; Magazine only, 22.50; Weekly, 81.50. ORN CIRCULATION:—Daily net average for 1896, 13,001; for 1897, 15,258; for 1898, 231; for 1898, 35,731; for 1800, 36,738.

stern Agents, Williams & Lawrence, Nos. 81-82 Tribune Building, New York; on street, Chicago. Washington Bureau, 46 Post Building.

Offices: Times Building, First and Broadway.

red at the Los Angeles Postoffice for transmission as mail matter of the second class

issue a special number, devoted to the mining industry of the United States in general, and particularly to mining in the Southwest, with special reference to the Territory of Arizona. For several months writers well qualified for the work have been preparing matter for this number, which will be the most complete and exhaustive pub-Beatlen devoted to the subject that has ever been issued in the Southwest. In adultion to a number of reliable and mplete descriptions of various mininc districts and prominent mines there will be a number of special artieler on verious phases of the mining industry in general, which cannot full to be of great interest to all who are in any way connected with the hustbess of extracting the precious metals from the earth. Besides these features, thi: number of The Times will contain a thorough and carefully-prepared description of the manifold resources

This special number of The Times will fully maintain the high standard that has been set by this journal for similar publications. It will be free from the shallow "write-up" style of atticle, which so frequently disfigures and lessens the value of such special numbers. Thousands of copies of this number will, undoubtedly, be filed away for reference. To insure inser-This special number of The Times tion, advertisements intended for this number of The Times should be repelved not later than October 12.

along the line of the road. In this way, a number of flourishing towns and cities have been built up, within a martel property which set in soon after the induction into office of the lamented President McKinley, and which has continued almost uninter-ruptedly ever since. If the prosperity of the country had not been fixed upon firm and substantial foundation is orable tragedy at Buffalo. But there as no financial distrust as a result such momentum during the four and a half years of phenomenal prosperity and progress, that all danger of panic averted. The prompt announce-t of Mr. Roosevelt, when he took oath of office as President, that the trying days immediately following the death of the President. The eyes of the nation have been

compulsory taking up of the duties of Chief Magistrate. His course has been such as to reassure the people of the entire country, irrespective of party associations. He has already made it apparent that he will be a wise and conservative Executive, ready to obey the will of the people, to promote po-litical harmony, and to do everything which lies within the power of the

Treasury Department reports sho ing twelve months in the nation's history. Our exports for the period named were over \$1,500,000,000, while our imports amounted to \$842,631,000, the latter being almost exactly the same as those of the preceding year. The principal increase in our exports was in the matter of agricultural products. the matter of agricultural products. This fact in some degree accounts for the gratifying prosperity of our agriculturists. The prospect that these favorable conditions of our export trade will continue indefinitely is a hopeful augury that the business situation at along the line will continue to the line will be also the line will be al ion all along the line will continue

A M. M. Eshelman recently wrote to The Times, from Tropico, complaining that the transcentinental railroads reaching Southern California do not nigration, as do the line reser immigration, as do the lines running to the Northwestern States. He says that, after an absence of several years, on returning to Southern California, he receives many letters from home-seekers in the East, who complain that while the railway companies leading to the Northwest all manufaction areas, in the panies leading to the Northwest au maintain immigration agents in the Eastern and Middle States, whose business it is to furnish information about North Dakota, Montana, Washabout North Dakota, Montana, Washington and Oregon, they can find no immigration agents representing California. The correspondent asks why our railroads leading to California do not do something to secure at least "a portion of the desirable class of immigrants who have to leave the overground of the correspondent who have to leave the overground of the desirable class of immigrants who have to leave the overground of the desirable class of immigrants who have to leave the overground of the correspondent who have to leave the overground of the correspondent with the conspicuously displayed at Washington, save with a few exceptions. The President realizes that his work for the next few months, or at any time, migratism who have to leave the correspondent with a few exceptions. The President realizes that his work for the next few months, or at any time, migration who have to leave the correspondent with a few exceptions. The President realizes that his work for the next few months, or at any time, migration with a few exceptions. The President realizes that his work for the next few months, or at any time, migration with a few exceptions. The President realizes that his work for the next few months, or at any time, migration with a few exceptions.

colonization movement, which, among other things, brought a number of Dunker brethren to California. Mr.

The observations of this correspond-

ent are, as the lawyers would say, "inot to say incorrect, misleading and founded. Whatever errors of omistainly cannot justly be charge! against them that they neglect any opportunity to advertise the resources and advan-tages of this section throughout the East. Indeed, it would be foolish to suppose otherwise, for in these days of keen competition, the railroads must fight for business, just like a merchan are probably no two railroad companies in the United States that do more to advertise the sections which they serve of a certain locality, with a few lines of information about it, and a state ment of cost and routes of transportament of cost and routes of transporta-tion from the East. As for the Santa Fé. it has for a number of years main-tained, under charge of Mr. Davis, an excellent "industrial commisson," which issues a pamphlet, giving com-plete information regarding openings for all kinds of business enterprises along the line of the road. In this way,

but the company also maintains, at its own expense, a mining engineer, to prospect and report upon mineral deposits along the line of the road.

Mr. Eshelman's demurrer is overruled. Incidentaily, it may be mentioned that the gentleman is a member of the Dunkard community, and that he recently applied to the Southern Pacific Company for an appointment as immigration agent, which may, to some extent, explain his ill-founded alarm as gration agent, which may, to some ex-tent, explain his ill-founded alarm as to the asserted lack of enterprise dis-played by our transcontinental rail-road companies.

A TRIBUTE FROM A PAR LAND.

A copy of the Fermanagh Times broken the policies of President Mc-of September 19, published at Ennis-Kinley, had a strong, steadying effect upon the markets. Then came the of The Times. It constitutes another tionably aided in the mainte-of business confidence during sorrow and sympathy called forth in ving all civilized lands by the crime of his assassination. A large amount of space in this issue of the Fermanagh Times is occupied with editorial tributes to President McKinley, from which the following is clipped:

which the following is clipped:

"The remains of the murdered President will be laid at rest today among the ashes of his kindred at Canton. Only now are we learning all the great qualities of the man. Having grasped the chief and vital principles of government, he had said and done much to indicate that he was able and ready to apply them to the better guidance and development of the remarkable people over whom he was placed as ruler. The speeches he had just made before being smitten by the hand of the assassin foreshadowed a finer and grander national policy than the the assassin foreshadowed a finer and grander national policy than the States have so far pursued. For him earthly concerns are no more, but it remains for his country, appreciating and lamenting him dead, to follow up the lines of his pronouncement at Burfalo, and make his memory forever durable by realising the great economic changes he had suggested, and which thrilled the world with wonder and satisfaction."

The Times further relates the fol-

The Times further relates the fol-

"The Dead March was very feel-ingly played by Mr. Hallowes before service in the parish church on Sunday morning, the congregation reverently standing. Rev. J. Crosbie-Oates, the preacher at morning service, also made a very touching allusion to the death of President McKinley."

COR THE NEEDY LITTLE ONES.

Nursery. A fund for the erection of a suitable building for the uses, of the organization is now being raised. The attention of the liberal and of the philanthropic is directed to this useful and beneficent project, which The Times indorses and commends with-out qualification or reserve. Details of the movement, with a picture of the proposed building, will be found on an-other page.

President Roosevelt doesn't intend to rush about the country to all the numerous places to which he is being invited. His "busy-day" sign will be conspicuously displayed at Washington, save with a few exceptions. The President realizes that his work for the next few months, or at any time, must not be neglected.

BEET SUGAR AND RECIPROCITY.

D In commenting, a few days ago, upon the question of reciprocity with foreign nations, as it would affect products of Southern California, we promised to refer in greater detail to the America beet-sugar industry as it would be affected by reciprocity with such a country as Cuba, which produces a large amount of cane

robably the most important of all the industries that would be affected by States and foreign powers. In this dready been raised successfully in a number of States, and will undoubt edly before long be cultivated on a commercial scale in others. It is es-sentially a national question. The American beet-sugar industry is still and the possibilities of its further derelopment have inspired serious alarm out this promising branch of American enterprise, by cutting down the price of sugar in certain sections of the country where beet sugar is sold to stitute only a trifling proportion of the that the price would long be main tained at this low figure, after Ameri-

The production of beet sugar in the United States for the year 1901 is esti-mated at about 200,000 tons, worth, at the price of 5 cents, which prevailed the United States. In fact, it is not very nuch greater than the annual increas years we have been sending abro over \$100,000,000 a year for foreign sugar. Mr. Wilson, the Secretary of Agriculture, recently expressed the opinion that within a few years the United States might not only every pound of the sugar es, but might have a surplus for export. Surely, this is a prize worth trying for. Surely, this is an "infant Industry" which deserves protection at the hands of the gov-ernment. Think of the army of Amercan citizens who would find remune that now produced here and that which imported, What a vast number of men, women and children would be employed in planting, cultivating and arvesting the beets, in manufacturing manufacture of beet sugar, not to speak of the side industries, such as he raising of cattle, and the creamerles that are made possible tion of the beet pulp.

We may be sure that the sugar trust will do its utmost to secure a reciproc-ity treaty with Cuba, in order that it may be able to import free raw sugar blow at the American beet-sugar in-lustry. Cuba is capable of producing enough cane sugar to overstock the markets of the world. Surely, this would be an excessively high price to ket which our manufacturers might find in Cuba for American manufac

This question will, undoubtedly, thoroughly discussed in all its bear ings, before any definite action is taken by Congress. California is par-ticularly interested in the question, for the reason that this State has been roved to be, so far as is known, the oughly adap. d to the successful ture of the sugar beet. Some of the beets raised at Oxnard this season have actually contained more than one-fourth of their weight in pure to present to Congress strong reasons why no treaty should be concluded that would destroy or damage this ex-

T HE ST. LOUIS EXPOSITION.

World's fairs follow each other se closely nowadays, that preparations for one must necessarily be under way before the gates of another are closed. The next big exposition to be held in the United States is that at St. Loui work is being undertaken by the St. Louis Purchase Exposition Company. This promises to be one of the great-est expositions that the world has ever

paid to France for the Territory of Louisiana was \$15,000,000. Just think of \$15,000,000 for Louisiana, Arkanaas, Missouri, Iowa, part of Minnesota, North and South Dakota, Montana Wyoming, Nebraska, Kansas, part of Colorado, Oklahoma and Indian Territory. Now, nearly one hundred years after that trade was made, the Louisiana Purchase Exposi-tion begins the work of preparation with \$15,000,000 already provided toward the cost-just the amount that nearly \$7,000,000,000, the territory itself being seven times as large as Great Britain and Ireland, and four times as large as Germany and France.

be represented at this great show. As soon as the Buffalo Exposition closes, active steps should be taken to insure a display worthy of this rich and rap idly-growing section. As the State Legislature does not meet until January, 1903, we cannot depend upon State appropriation to cover the ex-pense, besides which, owing to the unfortunate experience of California at the Paris Exposition, it is somewhat doubtful whether a California Legis-lature would so soon again be inclined inture would so soon again be inclined to appropriate a considerable sum of money for such a purpose, with its apparently inevitable commission. The last Legislature did, however, pass a law authorizing the Supervisors of any county to provide a tax levy each year of \$10,000 for the maintenance of exhibits at public fairs and other legiti-

mate schemes for advertising the retion of this fund is judiciously used, it will suffice as a starter, although considerably more would be needed to insure an exhibit at Bt. Louis commensurate with the resources of Southern California and the importance of the exposition

The Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce, which has successfully engineered a number of exhibits at previous expositions, will doubtiess not delay in outlining a plan of campaign for a comprehensive display of California products at St. Louis.

LET THE NAME STAND.

A suggestion has been made to the effect that the name of the Philipphe Islands be changed to the McKimey Islands. This idea has no doubt been put forth in good faith and with a desire to honor the well-beloved President, whose tragic death is still a fresh horror in the public mind. But the suggested change is undesirable for several well-defined reasons.

(1.) It would not in reality conferance and distinct the suggested change is undesirable for several well-defined reasons.

(2.) It would not in reality conferance and distinct that we have a service, and placed on the rective service, and placed on the rective service, and placed on the rective list. He entered the service March 14, 182, being appointed from Maryland.

Admiral George Dewey has increased his lowa real estate holdings through a judicial decree of Cotober 1, by which the Admiral acquires a house and lot in University Place, one of the most exclusive residence neighborhoods of Des Mohes.

onor upon the mur-His place of honor, in the hearts of his countrymen; not

proposed change. The name under which the islands have been known for four centuries is a good enough name. It is fixed in history and geography world.

(3.) To change the name of the islands would lead to a great deal of confusion, and would necessitate changes in all the maps and charts of

the world, which would be an expen-sive undertaking, and all the more to be deprecated because it would be There are other reasons why the

proposed change is not necessary or desirable, but those above noted should be sufficient.

ANOTHER RECORD BREAKER. The following tabulated figures show the relative amount of "Liner" or classified advertising printed by seven papers in the chief cities of the Pacific Coast on Sunday, October 6, 1901:

The figures above speak for them-selves. A chance to do some fine guess-ing on next Sunday's total will be given. (See announcement elsewhere.) day issues alone during September than all the other Los Angeles papers days of the month.

None of the advertisements published in The Times were published gratui-tously, or procured by purchase or through the inducement of prizes of-

published by The Times, including both local and general, exceeds by far that of any other paper published west of the "Rockies." The record on local advertising alone, including classified ("Liners") and general commercial and miscellaneous dis-

play, outstrips the record made by any rival paper.
The handling of the vast mass of The handling of the vast mass of "Liners" that pour into the Times business office on Saturdays makes a heavy draft on the linotype operating department. Two additional linotype machines have just been added by pur-chase, and two more by lease, making nineteen in all—a number in excess of that of any newspaper office on the Pa-cific Coast.

Edward M. Shepard, Tammany's candidate for Mayor, says: "I hate corruption and spoliation today as strongly as I ever did." Then he is not the right kind of a shepard to lead the Tammany flock, or else he doesn't fear contamination.

been uncovered by some German scien-tists. King "Neb," however, was not at home. They should have explored

Why doesn't the laird of Skibo com such desperate attempts to unburde

Joe Jefferson is playing "Rip Van Winkle" in Chicago, and wishes it dis-tinctly understood that he is not making his "farewell tour."

The Sultan of Turkey is of the opin-ion that American girls are quite an expensive luxury to have on his

If those Bulgarian brigands will send a detachment over here and kidnap Emma Goldman, all will be forgiven. The census report shows that the female population is "on the jump."

en, you'll have to hurry! With Mark Twain stumping for Seth

The calcium lights which once were turned on Sir Redvers Buller are rap-idly losing their luster.

Meanwhile, Miss Stone will "possess and it has done us no end of good," seems to call for some amendment in the second line.—(Kansas City Star.

an, madam?
Mrs. Hardart: A deserving man, eh?
Beggar: Yes'm. Don't I look like one?
Mrs. Hardart: Well, syou certainly look as if you deserve anything that might happen to you.—[Philadelphia Press.

Ascum: So you're engaged to be man-ried to Miss Strong, eh? How did R happen? You told me you always got so bashful when you were alone with a girl that you couldn't speak. Timid: That's just it. When I didn't answer her question she said: "Silence gives consent." and that settled it. gives consent," and that settled it,— [Philadelphia Press.

She: You know, John, you promised me a sealskin wrap, and—
He: And you promised to keep my stockings darned, and you haven't done day for national humiliation.

ARMY AND NAVY MEN.

Lieut. H. T. Matthews, Artillery Corps, lately at San Francisco, Cal., has strived in the East for duty at Fort Mott, N. J.

Rear-Admiral Hichborn, U.S.N., and Mrs. Hichborn, are now settled for the winter in their home, No. 1707 N street, N.W., Washington, D.C.

Lieut.-Col. Arden L. Bayley, of the West India Regiment, British army, was married October 3, at Jamestown, R. I., to Miss Emily Beaumont Hasard.

sive residence neighborhoods of Des Moines.

Col. Charles A. Dempsey, Thirtieth United States Infantry, just retired from active service, will not reach his sixty-fourth birthday until November 15, 1908. He was graduated from West Point in 1865, is a Virginian, and has a distinguished military record. He was premoted to colonel March 4, 1901.

Dr. Ross, U.S.N., has been in command of Las Animas, the yellow fever hospital of Havana, since last winter, when, at the request of the chief sanitary officer and Gen. Wood, he was assigned by the Secretary of the Navy to duty under the War Department, and then ordered by the Secretary of War to proceed to Havana and report to the commanding general, Department of Cuba, for assignment to duty. Thereupon he was detailed as director of Las Animas Hospital. This is the institution in which the extremely valuable and completely convincing mosquito-inoculation yellow fever cases have recently been produced at the end of six months' careful experimentation, in continuation and confirmation of the brilliant experiments of Maj. Reed's commission of last year, as well as of commission of last year, as well as of Dr. Finley's famous discovery of twenty years ago. 021210121012101

RIPPLES OF MIRTH.

Mot a Hedget.

Justice: Will you swear that you saw
the accused amoking a cigarette?

Witness: I don't swear, your honor,
but I'll bet you \$10 to \$5 that he was.—
[Chicago News. The Tip to Golfers.

Puller: But what ought I to talk to my pardner about? Putter: Her splendid play, of course. Puller: And if she is a regular duf-fer? Putter: Tell her what lobsters the others are.—{Brooklyn Life.

Helped to Make It.

hood. It always has been and always will be."
"Oh! I think you're mistaken about that, I—"
"No, I ain't I know, because I used to live there myself."—[Philadelphia

High Praise. "Oh, Mr. Longair," exclaimed Miss Gushington, "there's one thing I do so admire about your drawings in the pa-

pers."
"Indeed?" replied the young artist,
much pleased, "and that is?"
"Your signature. I think it's just too
cute."—[Philadelphia Press. Too Bad.

"I didn't see you in church last Sunday."
"No. I was going, but at the very last minute I discovered that I didn't have a solitary cent for the collection."
"Is that so?"
"Yes; nothing less than a dime, and no place to get it changed."—[Philadelphia Press.

He and She.

"You need a vacation," said she
"Suppose we take a trip to Boston
Springs?"
"Huh! That place," snorted Mr.
Krotchett. "Why, that's only fit for
women and fools."
"Exactly, dear. I say, let's both go
there."—[Philadelphia Press. 00000000000000

CURRENT COMMENT.

One of Fate's Ironies. It is one of the ironies of fate that the death of an author means an inter-est in his work which chiefly profits his natural enemy, the publisher.—[Wash-ington Star.

The Beam and the Mote. Whitecaps down in Tennessee have wounded fifteen negroes, some of them being women. Let us get this beam out of our eyes before we talk of motes elsewhere.—[Chicago Post.

Railway Restaurant Transplanted.

English, as she is writ, is illustrated by a hotel at Lucerne, Switzerland, which announces that "the menu of this hotel leaves the guest nothing to hope for."—[St. Louis Globe-Democrat. Getting His Pay.

Chauncey M. Depew is going to marry a lady who speaks four lan-guages fluently. There are plenty of people who will cling to the belief that he richly deserves it.—[Chicago Record-Calls for an Amendment.

The famous couplet of Rudyard Kip-ling:
"We have had no end of a lesson

Beggar: Won't yer help a deservin' A Safeguard of Peace. Seventeen new artillery garrisons have been established along the coast of the United States. Uncle Sam's men behind the guns will be more numerous and highly trained, a precaution that will tend to preserve peaceful conditions.—[St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

No Further Excuse for It. Tanimany has been so thoroughly exposed that it hardly seems possible that the voters will decide to keep it in power after the first day of January. If the Croker candidates should be elected in November the status above the City Hail should be east down, and the goddess of blackmail should be set up in its place.—[New York Tribune.

Forest Reservation Law Needs Revising.

Government Defrauded of Much Land.

The Issuing of Indemnity Scrip Opens the Way for

About fifty million acres have been reserved from the public do have been reserved from the public do main for the purpose of protecting not only the timber, but the water supply in the mountains. These main for the purpose of protecting not conly the timber, but the water supply originating in the mountains. These reservations have invariably been made upon straight north and south and east and west lines, generally following the section lines of the land surveys. As it is evident that no forest or forest land is found is exactly rectangular blocks, it must follow that in these reservations are many acres of open valley land suitable for settlement or upon which settlement has been made. The reservations have been set asids however, regardless of this fact, and those who already had secured land from the government within the lines of these new reserves have been compensated by being given transferable scrip, entitling then to take up other government land acre for acre in fleu of the land absorbed in the forest reservation.

reservations have been issued in response to petitions gotten up by a lot
of settlers, who find it much more
profitable to secure damages from
their improvements and scrip for their
land than to continue their residence
upon the original claim. A demand
for a reservation based upon a scheme
of this kind becomes purely a political
job, and while the area which has been
yielded to such demands is comparatively small, there are a number of
notorious cases where the government
has been worked effectively through
political influence. There are now 64.
000,000 more acres recommended to the
land office for forest reservations, and
many of those who are most earnestly
in favor of reserving all of the forest
and extremely anxious that the government should first change its system of marking out these reservations
and examine very thoroughly into the
origin of the demand for each additional reserve before such reserves are
set aside.

During the year 1900 there were

and examine very thoroughly into the origin of the demand for each additional reserve before such reserves are set aside.

During the year 1900 there were nearly 2500 entries made under the timber and stone act. These entries covered an area of about 200,000 acres, and brought the government \$750,000 in cash. The law provides that this land, can be bought by any citizen in quantities not to exceed 160 acres, and at the rate of \$2.50 an acre, if such land is proven to be more valuable for timber or stone than it is for agricultural purposes, and is not available for mineral exploitation. There does not seem to be any great need for such a law. It is seldom used legitimately, for nearly all of the entries made are for the purpose of controlling land for some specific purpose, and not for getting timber or for quarrying stone. In Wyoming a number of stockmen have used this law to increase their privileges upon the public range. In Colorado the law has been used by railroad and other corporations to secure land for industrial enterprises, or for small townsites which the companies desired to control. These purposes are not necessarily evil, but it should not be necessary that the law be evaded or men commit perjury to work out a legitimate and admirable enterprise. Some time ago Senator Wolcott introduced in Congress a coke-oven bill, which was to provide some means of securing land near coal mines on which to build coke ovens and other structures necessary to carry on the business. This bill was never heard of, however, since its introduction, and no recent effort has been made to revive it.

While it is true that Congress has already apparently exhausted its ingenuity in devising schemes for getting rid of the public domain it is equally true that a number of new laws could be enacted to the material advantage and prosperity of the Western States. There should be some law which would provide that individuals or corporations could secure the necessary acreage for industrial enterprises. The

the timber and some ast, the land act, or any of the missilkewise evades the moral relix with placed upon him by the it the courts to devote that is purpose alleged in his filing. There are many other incoming the present land laws. There are many other incoming the present land laws. There are many other incoming the present land laws. The probabilities administration of the public in the autocratic power of the large of the Interior. The settle court of last resort in all dand claims. The probabilities the land commissioner makes the land commissioner makes the decisions, but the respectively of the line decisions, but the respectively of the last own sides in repair disposal of public domain precedures and commissioner makes the sound sides in repair disposal of public domain precedures.

BY J. D. WEELPLEY.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.]
DENVER (Colo.) Oct., 8, 1901.—The parent lack of understanding on the part of those charged with carrying

A Sad Face. Mr. Bilkins: What a sad

Cooke: It's surprising betteal some men are.
Brooke: Why, how's that!
Cooke: Why, there's Prefor example. He spent the of his life acquiring fulner ten different languages, and and married a wife who him a chance to get a wear ways.—[Tit-Bits.

USED PIAM SMALL PRI

people-whose who new Chickering, Voss and Pianos. Our experts have oughly asset oughly overhauled them are the very thing to tice planos. Any time paid for the old one. these planes are very low

Southern Californ Music Co., 216-216

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 1 RESCOTT SECURES A WATER SUPPLY.

PRESSURE FOR FIRE AND DOMESTIC USES.

wn-Work Progressing on Hel

book on the Grand Cañon of
The work is to be public
a few months.
The first of Los An
Were married lately in Prescott
Congregational parsonness

ies to Be Pres ples Choirs at ming and Evening. OF THE UNITY, South

director.

MDEPENDENT CHURCH OF

(Simpson Auditorium.) Hopetween Seventh and Eighth
Morning: Organ, "Nocturne"

Communion" (Batiste;)

Exing of Love My Shep(Shelley); choir, "The Angel

(Goold;) offertory, "The
Calvary" (Gounod.) Miss
organ, "Postlude" (Merkel.)

mi-Wood, director; Miss Blanche

organis.

Cleatial Salem (Smart:)

Worris: Te Deum' (Van You can Benedictus' (Barnby:)

"Benedictus' (Barnby:)

"Savior, Precious Savior"

C. E. Softeriory, contraite sole, Richards: recessional, "On Markelloiding" (Havergal.)

Osertory, (Flagler:) (b) "Canti-to Victory, (Barnby:) choral desertions, "Gastler" (Anglean;) the Constitution of Constant (Marine) (Mar

\$3.00 to \$5.00 a ments

WATER SUPPLY.

BER 13, 1901

PRESSURE FOR FIRE AND DOMESTIC USES.

orrespondence.] After many years appeting, and after many fail-present at last is secure in the ins of a water supply of the the new works at Del Rio, we miles north of Prescott, have coupted by the city and the last cor payments, amounting to has been made. The water is the Prescott through an eightman and attains an elevation of above the source, a pressurement to the square inch being by the pumps. Delivery of by the pumps. Delivery of the rate of a half-million adv, is made into a reservoir delivery, that furnishes ample for a fare and for domestic uses, the new water supply, an effort uses. A representative of writers has visited the city, safe a number of pertinent land principally concerning the filmsy wooden structures to the fine brick blocks been receted around the the diamstrous fire of four-the ago.

the ago.

et movement of progress is
the formation of a commercial
frespoit. Over 120 signatures
obtained aircady among the
men. It is designed to have
softed querters in a new
to be erected by Frank M.
adioining the new Prescott

safford.

The synod of New Mex
The topics for

The topics for

progressing with all possi-uon the new Hell Canon-he Santa Fé, Prescott and Broad, for which trainloads a material are being re-is expected that the struc-completed by December. and rails are complete for the either side of the bridge, traffic is commenced on the rails will be torn up from

ay, atting-house is being division point of Seligman. has been made substitutame of the Santa Fé and Railway, the title of Canon Railway Com-

OF THE UNITY, South cet. Morning: Organ, chasers; choir, "In Thee, I Fut My Trust" (Tours;) Gon Goss;) offertory, March" from "Lohen-

ED PIAN

PRIC

n California

EPISCOPAL CHURCH, and Figueroa streets. Tan, "Improvisation" processional, "Light's

Haydn's "Third Mass in D Minor:" soloists, Mrs. Blanche Butterfield, so-prano; Mrs. Mary J. Schallert, contralto; F. C. Hezmalhajch, tenor, and Joseph Scott, bass: assisted by Mrs. Allen. Baldy. Wells; Messrs. Heyes, Brenner, Fearen, Groves and Lamb. Offertory, "Ave Maria" (Gounod,) Mr. Hesmalhalch, A. J. Stamm, organist and director.

THE FIRST CHRISTIAN CHURCH.

Tatt.) postiude. "Cornelius March" (Mendelssohn.) Alfred A. Butler, organist and choir master.

ST. VINCENT'S CHURCH, Washington street and Grand avenue: High mass, 10:30: Gounod's "Third Mass in E Flat," choir; offertory, "Salve Regina" (Dudley Buck.) Mrs. A. Scott Chapman; "Veni Creator," Mrs. H. Kniekerbocker; postiude. "March in C" (Smart.) T. W. Wilde, organist and director.

'THE IMMANUEL PRESBYTERIAN (CHURCH, Sixteenth and Figueroa streets. Moraing: "Improvisation" (Wright;) "Te Deum" (Blumenachein;) "Gloria Patri" (Reynolds;) response, "The Lord's Prayer" (Shelley;) offertory, "Nearer, My God, to Thee" (Holden,) Mrs. Scarbanough; organ, "Postlude" (Archer.)

Evening: Organ, "Idylle" (Leybach;) "O for a Closer Walk With Me, O My Savior" (Nicolal,) Miss Winston and Mr. Poulin; "Jesus, the Very Thought of Thee" (Gluck-Jackson;) organ, "March" (Bledermann.) Mary L. O'Donoughue, organist and director.

THE FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, corner Sixth and Hill streets. Morning: Organ, "Barcarolle" (Bennett.) choir, "Calvary" (P. Rodney;) organ, "Meditation" (Klein;) solo, "Rock of Ages" (Remick,) Dr. Coffee.

solo, "Rock of Ages" (Remick,) Dr. Coffee.
Evening: Organ, "Nuptlal March" (Gulimant;) choir, "To Thee, Cherubini" (J. E. Gould;) organ, "Evening Star" (Wagner;) choir, "Seek Ye the Lord" (M. C. J.) W. F. Skeele, organist; W. S. Williams, director.

DEATH OF T. F. CARHART, JR.

DEATH OF T. P. CARHART, JR.

Many friends deeply regret the
death of Thomas Pair Carhart, Jr.,
which occurred Thursday night at his
residence, No. 2403 South Grand avenue. He was only 28 years old, and
had a promising future before him. He
was born in New York, and was the
oldest surviving son of one of the leading merchants of that city, who had a
national reputation. During the first
part of his ten years' residence in Callfornia, he lived with his mother, Mrs.
M. L. Carhart, at Burbank. Four
years ago he married Miss Marie
Longstreet in Paris, France, and after
a year's residence abroad, they returned to their permanent home in
Los Angeles. Mrs. Carhart survives
him. He aiso leaves two brothers,
Messrs. Warren and Raiph Carhart,
and two sisters, Mrs. Dana Burks and
Mrs. Bert Williams. Mr. Carhart was,
a man of sterling character and gentlemanly demeanor, and these qualities especially endeared him to those
who knew him best.

THE AUTOMOBILE COAT.

Oh, Automobile Coat;
Not that that man wears
On his fiery, untamed steed,
Which chews up oit and steam
Aud busts a britchen strap
At intervals,
But that that woman wears
When she doth promenade
The thronging thoroughfares,
Or crowds the bargain counter
To the wall;
Oh, Automobile Coat,
Who first suggested you
As garniture Who first suggested you As garniture
For shapes divinely tail, And most divinely fair, Or dumpy as the duck's? What hypnotist of Fashi Patterned you, And worked his spell On womankind That she should make A clotheshorse of herself, To be so blanketed?

Or friend of those
Whose clothes were old,
Or out of style?
And was his price
Less than the price
Of plumpers and of pads,
Or of the new things
Woman so admires?
God wot,
This much we know,
That woman looks a sight
In your encircling widths;
A lumpy, lumbering thing
That wabbles when it walks;
A buttoned bag

A lumpy, lumbering thing
That wabbles when it walks;
A buttoned bag
Of gracelessness;
A figure in a freakish garb
That fits a barrel
With the grace.
That it would fit a barber pole.
That woman does peculiar things.
And those we least expect
Is woman's way;
Is woman's way;
Is woman's pride;
But not so with her looks.
To look all right and regular
Is what she most desires.
She'd risk her hope of Heaven
For a whim
Of head or heart,
And give it little heed;
But if her hat
Be not on straight,
Her very soul cries out in pain,
And you,
Oh, Automobile Coat,
Are worse than if she wore
Two hats,
And both were on crooked,
Oh, Automobile Coat, go to;
You cause us special wonder
That woman wears you, when you know
You make her look like thunder.
Avaunt; vamoose, you shapeless thing
That casts your spell on woman;
Get out of sight, and once more let
Her look like something human.
—[W. J. L. in New York Sun.
No End to the Making of Watches.

No End to the Making of Watches. No End to the Making of Watches. Yankeeland is to send two millions of cheap watches to Great Britain in a single year. Or, at least, that is the latest story concerning our exports. If the figures are not exaggerated, it will soon be impossible to discover in any English nursery a baby who does not passess a fine chance to see the "wheels go round." The ancient sage remarked that of the making of books there was no end. In these days is there any end of the making of watches by mychinery?—[New York Tribune.

Neckwear.

THE FIRST CHRISTIAN CHURCH.
Morning: Organ, prelude (Batiste;)
anthem, "One There is Above All
Others" (Vincent), chorus choir; response (Sleeper;) offertory solo, Leon
Shaw; "Communion" (Mosarti) organ, "Postlude" (Batiste.)
Evening: Organ, prelude (Shelley;)
anthem, "No, Not Despairingly" (Gilchrist.) chorus choir; response
(Sleeper;) offertory solo, "The Voice of
Jesus" (Sutcliffe,) Miss Ethel D.
Brooks; organ, "Postlude" (Merkel.)
T. L. Krebs, organist and director.
TIRST METHODIST EPISCOPAL
CHURCH. Morning: "Invocation"
(Alphonse Mailly): "Pastorale" (George
Whiting:) anthem, "Callest Thou Thus"
(Henry Smart,) Miss Robson and Mr.
Higgins; offertory, "With Verdure
Clad" (Haydn,) Mrs. Blodgett; postlude, finale from "A Minor Sonste"
(Gladstone.)
Evening: Organ, prelude, "At Evening" (Dudley Buck;) anthem, "God Be
Merciful" (Costa,) Mr. Blaney and
choir;) offertory, "Serenade" (Frank
Taft;) postlude, "Cornelius March"
(Mendelssohn.) Alfred A. Butler, organist and choir master.
ST. VINCENT'S CHURCH, Wash-



HARRIS & FRANK, Propa



They're long suffering and patient. but when they give up. no one suffers but

---THERE'S NO EXCUSE

you in plenty time just what to do.

J. P. Delany, EXPERT OPTICIAN.

Excursion Rates



Open to the holders of Episcopal

Convention tickets, and their friends From Los Angeles to all points on Southern California Ry. Tickets good 30 days, but not later than November 10th.

San Diego Round trip. Kite-Shaped Track, \$2.75

Ferticulars at Santa Fe Office Cor. Second and Spring Sts.



Over your laundry carefully; see wheth-er it might have been done better. We want you to be particular. Our patrons are the most particular people in Los Angeles. We like particular people because it is easy for us to hold their patronage. If you're not a tron you will be if you're real particular, Better let us have your bundle tomor-row. Tel. Main 367,

Excelsion Laundry, 422 S. Los Angeles St.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP

"Unless a girl has pretty hands she seldom uses them for the pur. BOSTON DRY STORE Reliable Goods.

239 S. Broadway, opp. City Hall, Los Angeles.

colored dress goods.

This week we are offering some special features in our medium priced fabrics in addition to our regular line, we have added a number of odd pieces from our regular stock of higher priced goods representing the broken lines; some of these goods have sold for double the

we are confident that we show the strongest and best assorted line at 50c and 75c in the city and invite a careful inspection before purchasing, among them are found

at 50c. matalase effects. fancy cheviots. plaids for children, chalk line stripes,

at 75c. vigoureaux, coverts. self checks,

test our mail order department. handy, economical and entirely satisfactory.

La Crescenta Olive Oil.

We talk mostly about this brand of Olive Oil because we know for a surety just how pure and line it is. Made here in California of the linest olives, so near home we can watch it at every step and know when the bottle is finally filled that it contains nothing but pure Olive Oil. Olive Oil bearing a foreign label may be mostly cottonseed oil from our own Southern States. "La Crescenta" Olive Oil is very fine flavored, best for all uses, splendid for salads.

Smoke Jevne's Fine Cigars.

208-210 S. Spring St.-Wilcox Building.

Why let your w fe wear out her life—
fier charms decay—her temper change?
You know what's wrong—then "scoot" along
To KELLMAN—get a GLENWOOD RANGE! (V. S.) Milton

161 NORTH SPRING STREET.



GRAND EXPOSE OF

The magnitude of real elegance and select variety of our new fall laces, coupled with the charming location to exhibit them, will make a visit to our EXTENSIVE LACE DEPARTMENT intensely interesting to fashion lovers.

PARIS ROBES! PARIS ROBES!

Our new Fall lace robes embrace a wealth of beauty and style magnificence. Elaborate conceptions in black grenading robes with velvet applique, confined styels in spangled lace robes, peau de sole robes with lace applique in black, black and white, and cream. Prices range \$42.50 to \$87.50.

NEW ALL-OVER LACES FOR FALL 1901.

New Embroidered Chiffons Exquisize creations in applique, out out designs and new cashmere effects with Persian colories

New Applique Laces.

New Point de Paris Laces.

New Dress Nets. Carefully selected from the world's best markets; black and white nota in Tosca and square meshes; potate de suprit and chantilly, 45 inches wide, ranging, \$1.00 to \$5.00 per yard.....\$1

A most beautiful collection just re-ceived; ail width insertion to match; full sets.

New Torchon Laces.
Large, varied stock of these, and
mammoth assortment of other
staple lines. NEW FALL NECKWEAR CONCEITS.

New Spangled Nets.

New black, silver and colored span-ried nets, 30 pieces, every design absolutely different and exclusive.

Black Liberty Chiffon Ruffs. of charming \$1.85 to \$20.00 Liberty Chiffon Capes.

New Ostrich Feather Boas. Beautiful specimens, all lengths, black and \$5.00 to \$25.00 New Coque Feather Boas. Extremely handsome and stylish, both in black \$3.50 to \$7.00 and white...... All lengths, in black and white and black. Vast collection. **光本本本本本本本本本本本本**

If you are seeking Perfection in Wines.

you will find what you are looking for if you will call upon us and get free samples of our goods.

Sonoma Riesling or Zinfandel, per gal...... 50c 20-year-old Port, Sherry, Angelica, Muscat, Malaga \$1.50 or Madeira, per gal... \$1.50 5-year-old Sherry, Muscat 65c or Angelica, per gal....

Old Bourbon Whisky, medicinally pure, per quart bottle, and upwards......50c

EDWARD GERMAIN WINE CO.

397-399 Los Angeles St., Cor. Fourth. NO BAROPEN EVENINGSTEL MAIN 919.

Absolute Security Is what you have here. There's to our pounds, tweive pieces to each dozen, and every box is of standard size. We sell the best in the land, at the fairest prices. Give us a trial.

LUDWIG & MATTHEWS, nott Market E. C. COLLINS, BROADWAY,

Popular Prices.

N. B. Blackstone Co.

Telephone Main 259.

DRY GOODS

Spring and Third Sts.

HIGH-CLASS

Muslin Underwear.

Teday we call your attention to our unsurpassed showing of the finer grades in fancy undermuslins. Perfectly made garments of perfect material, daintily or elaborately trimmed and finished. Many new styles in the French designs are shown for the first time. Though we speak here particularly of the better grades, the medium and lower priced goods are represented by assortments large and varied enough to please every fancy—to meet every price demand.

Gowns at \$2.00 Of fine cambric, yoke of embreidery and lace insertion. V neck edged with torchon

Gowns at \$3.00 Of fine soft mull, beautifully trimmed in wide embroide and insertion, extra length and width. Other styles with V neck, yoke of lace and tucking back and front,

elbow sleeves, etc. Gowns at \$4.50 Of the finest nainsook trimmed in point de Paris lace and insertion, high neck, extra full and long.

Skirts at \$1.75

Of the best long cloth, wide ruffle of fine India linon tucked and trimmed with torchon lace. Other styles in cambric with India linen ruffle trimmed with hemstitched tucks.

Skirts at \$2.00 Of very fine muslin, good wide ruffle of fine embroidery and hemstitched tucking.

Skirts at \$3.00 Of extra fine soft muslin, India linon ruffle with wide embroidery, ins, and flounce,

Skirts at \$4.00 Of extra cambric, India linon ruffle, 4 rows tucking and 2 of lace insertion, with wide

lace edge.

Corset Covers at \$1. Of soft mull, trimmed with two rows of torchon lace insertion and lace edged, this is a French seamless

Corset Covers at \$1.50

Of fine nainsook, made with front of Val lace insertion, lace edged, ribbon beading.

Corset Covers at \$2,

Of soft long cloth, trimmed with fine nainsock embroid-ery, finished with beading and ribbons; the new French shape, ending at waist line with rufile of embroidery.

Also another French shape trimmed both front and back with fine Point de Paris laces waistband of embroidery beading run with satin rib

Drawers at \$1.75

Made of line cambric, umbrella shape, trimmed in broad lace and lace insertion and hemstitched tucks

Drawers at \$2.50

Of fine, soft, long cloth, trimmed in point de Paris lace. Wide flounce with lace insertion, designed in Van Dyck points, and wide lace edge below.

Drawers at \$3.00

Of the best nainsook with Of fine cambric, beautiful lace, wide flounce of bias tucking and lace ins. Very elaborate. ruffle of perpendicular tucks and Normandy Val. lace edge. Embroidery beading run with satin ribbon.

The items above represent but very lew of the many

styles shown in these better goods. They should be se Specials in Corset Covers at 50c. Covers of cambric, front of allover embroidery.

Others with four rows of fine lace insertion, either up and down or across lace edged.

Another style with embroidery edge and wide embroidery insertion finished with beading.

Others with hemstitched tucks and lace edge.

LOS ANGELES

Beautiful Draperies

Often a portiere or the way a window is dressed will make or mar the beauty of a room. If the merchant selects and shows the right styles it is hardly possible for you to make a mistake. Our study of furniture, floor coverings and draperies develops many new and original ideas which are not to be found elsewhere. We also bring out many novelties in fine curtains and hangings not shown by houses who do not make a study of artistic home-making. Glad to have you visit the drapery department at any time, either to see

225-227-229 SOUTH BROADWAY CITY MALL

ALTHOUSE

For Fresh Fruits. For Fine Vegetables. For Prompt Deliveries, For Full Weights,

For the very finest products gathered from garden and orchard, order from Althouse. By telephone, if you wish. Prompt telephone service. 213-215 W. Second St. Tel- Main 398

Fall Millinery.

FINE DISPLAY OF THE LATEST NOVELTIES.



The Editorial Forum—Political and Social Gossip on Both Sides of the Atlantiavices in

BRITISH VIEW OF PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT.

BY BON. LYNDE HARRISON

employment in the thousands of house-holds who need their services.

I believe one of the best educational institutions which could be opened in every large city, would be one devoted to training young colored women to be cooks, laundresses, waitresses, and chambermaids. It would prove a bless-ing to the household and find labor for thousands of honest, decent colored girls; and, more than all, it would preserve thousands of families from

A LESSON FROM FRANCE.

nation seeking no higher aim than personal gain.

To the eye of the casual spectator the facts are succinctly as follows: A party of reform or aggression, styled the Fusion, composed of independents, Tammany bolters and Republicans not wearin the seal and "sign of organization orthodoxy, are arrayed against Tammany. They appear on the moral platform as Virtue vs. Vice. At the head of the former stands as champion Seth Low, a millionaire many times over. Once he the peace treaty, civil-service commissioner, a personal and political friend of President Roosevelt and all around eminent citizen. At the head of the latter, Edward M. Shepard of Brooklyn, a lawyer who has not been distinguished by occupying places of great importance. A clever, volatile genteman, who has played to the gallery by soundly rating Tammany. His censorious criticisms of this organization raised him to the first ranks of its enemies. He called it a gang of thuss, theves and highwaymen and groaned in agony of spirit that the fair city should lay prostrate to be plundered

are not magnetic, sympathetic or attractive to the labor classes of either party.

To add to the peculiarities of this remarkable social, economic political uphasval the idea of fusion was worked up upon the distinct understanding that the Mayoralty candidate should be a Democrat. One by one the Democrats suggested were set aside. The city Democracy, with admirable consistency, marshaled its forces and presented as its candidate a sterling business man, Col. Edward M. Knox. The Greater New York Democracy having no candidate to match Knox, feared if he were nominated it would not secure a prominent place on the ticket. To secure the borough presidency for its man, Jacob A. Cantor, it abandoned the first place and voted for Low, and secured the second place. The Republican machine was ready to support an out and out independent Democrat, but it did not desire an Independent Republican, and that is what Seth Low is. But the life reasons for the nomination of thepard by the marvelous Croker are veiled in Egyptian darkness. The nearest and most satisfactory theory is that the plot upon which the whole thing swung was the police, or Devery. If there is a pivot, that pivot is Devery. Let us consider Devery. When Croker returned from Europe he frowned on Devery, and the news thereof filled the circle with consternation. A day or two later Devery was summoned to the Democratife Club, at the property of the police of a bully who had met his match. And

LONDON LETTER. WHY THE DAYS ARE SAD MELANCHOLY.

BY HENRY DEVERBAUX.

The property allowed the property of the prope

OLD FAMILIES AT THE LIVING-

lemorial Exercises. who was Miss alinnie Pe had a house on Fifth Thirty-sixth street, and at Hempstead. It was of the country houses, bles was the chief attr a gay crowd of youngs Alty's boon companions. the Number.

Worth of Our Late

Atlantic rvices in

t Crowds Attend morial Exercises.

the Bos'un Among the Number.

Appreciation of the Worth of Our Late President.

TOWN Sept. 19.—I have just retown weatminster Abbey, where
and services to our dead
were being held, but in comabout \$00 of my fellowin was unable to obtain
a account of the crowd,
speed of English people.
In has been managed in a
anner by the American Minthe very outset. On Monday
dally papers contained the
that it would be impossible
ass of admission to Westweather, but that at 3 p.m., on
tickets would be delivered
at at the embassy's rooms,
reome 300 applicants were
front of the door and about
got into the office. Meanerks and messengers were
anding out tickets to peoowd. NCE OF THE TIMES.

anding out tickets to peowed.

dock out came Mr. Choate
was very sorry, but there
was very sorry, but there
was very sorry, but there
was the had told the rethet all tickets must be
afore 2 p.m. on Wednesday,
and be issued after that
if that statement in Monwas wholly incorrect, why
choate or the secretary of
correct it in Tuesday's
tate of the matter is that
ting was a ruse to gain time
tickets to his friends and
affends. It was a clear
americans need apply."

that were "childlike and
amounced that the nave
to the proping and the secretary of the abbey would

he amounced that the nave transpt of the abbey would trained thousand people, and an wild be free to the people to the the to th

LONDON. I IIA I

But I Have the Cure.

Abel's White Pine Balsam Gives Re-sults — Best Argument for its Superior Virtues and the In-creasing Demand.

For those having coughs, the great benefit of being in the "Pine Forests' is proverbial. I have the extract from the pine cone that will give results quicker. The demand is constantly increasing. proving the virtues of my White Pine Balsam. Every detail in its preparation receives my personal attention, with the same care that would compound a prescriptionthe result is that every bottle, teaspeonful or drop is reliable-No OPIATES. I have parties coming to me after having a prescription from their own family physician, and ask for Abel's White Pine Balsam-they know my balsam cures-they have tried all kinds of prescriptions.



Remember my Balsam is not cure-all, but for each and every kind of cough or lung affection it is far superior to substitutes and

imitations.

Moral: Get the genuine Abel's White Pine Balsam. All drug-

One dollar bottle sent to any express office in the U. S. upon receipt of price. Bex of Little Liver Pearls sent free with above order. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Address

W. H. ABEL, Chemist. 1346 K Olive St., Les Angeles.

the martyr President's hymn, "Nearer, My God, to Thee." And when the venerable prelate arose to pronounce the benediction, he did it in a style of simplicity which recalled the departed commoner himself.

simplicity which recalled the departed commoner himself.

The night was dark and rainy as we emerged into the street, but I fancied that in the very clouds I could see the form of some strong-winged angel awaiting the pure and snow-white spirit that had laid off the robes of all earthly pride and was waiting for the voyage aloft to take his place at the Master's feet.

The flags are still flying at halfmast in many places throughout the city. On the public offices they are mast-headed once again, but no American flags are that way. We still droop in mourning for a brave and single-hearted man, who loved his race and had spent the best vears of his worthy life in working for the amelioration of all mankind. Good friend, sleep well!

BILL THE BOS-UN.

Missouri Meerschaums.

This little place is the home of the "Missouri meerschaum," renowned the world over for its sweet smoke. Many years ago, a wood turner, having frenty of time on his hands, created from a common corncob a pipe. Two years ago he died a rich man. From his first lot of pipes, sold at the corner grocery, the manufacture has increased, until today one house turns out the enormous number of 17,000,000 cob pipes annually. They go to nearly every part

today one house turns out the enormous number of 17,000,000 cob pipes annually. They go to nearly every part of the globe.

The meerschaum cob is found only in the Missouri River bottoms, and within a radius of thirty miles of Washington. The corn on this cob is not unusual, being about the same as any other seed corn raised in Kansas, Nebraska or Iowa, but it is an extremely solid cob, as hard as oak. Imitators have taken the seed and attempted to raise this corn in various parts, of the country, but have always failed to mature the cobs properly.

Washington is the center of an agricultural paradise. The farmers can be seen driving into town every day, some of them with regular caravans, bringing their cobs to market, and they get more for the cobs than they do for the corn on them. The average price of cobs ranges from one to two cents a pound. Some of the farmers have annual incomes of \$4000 derived from the cob product only. They are mostly Germans, and as an example of their prosperity more government and municipal bonds are held at a premium in Union county than in any other agricultural locality in the world. One bank—the Washington—is the second largest purchaser of bonds in the State. After the cobs are brought in from the farms they are seasoned from one to three years before they are ready to be "piped." Soldiers and sallors the world over, and people in many foreign lands have heard of Missouri only through one medium—the Missouri only through one medium

knat the chief feawas the breadth of
He was a Methoe faith, and when
elergymen vie with
hurch in their euloracter, you may be
an ature wholly free
as, and loving God
a slike."

The aristocratic
thronged into Westerrowded Americans
were conspicuous by
the venerable whitethe full features and
recalled Chief Jusserace of his preshat was lovely if not
my Martin, a sweetha kindly face, sang
hest in the Lord,"

Dresation joined in

Roosevelt Name in Kentucky History.

In addition to President Roosevelt's
connection with Kentucky through his
history, "The Winning of the West,"
which portrays the struggle of her pioneers, in wresting the territory west of
the Alleghenies from the Indians, his
family name is prominently connected
with one of the most important events
in its development. It was his great
uncle, Nicholas J. Roosevelt, who, inconnection with Fulton and R. R. Livvorteals at Pittsburgh, the first steamboat which navigated the western
waters. Capt. Roosevelt commanded
it when, in December, 1811, it arrived
ays. He was the inventor of the
vertical steamboat wheel, as admitted
by Fulton in litigation attending his
claim for a patent.—[Louisville Courlerlow one of the prothe was the struggle of her piothe Alleghenies from the Indians, his
family name is prominently connected
with one of the most important events
in its development. It was his great
uncle, Nicholas J. Roosevelt, who, inconnection with Fulton and R. R. Livvorteal and the most important events
in its development. It was his great
uncle, Nicholas J. Roosevelt, who, inconnection with Fulton and R. R. Livvertical the most important events
in its development. It was his great
uncle, Nicholas J. Roosevelt, who, inconnection with Fulton and R. R. Livvertical the most important events
in its development. It was his great
uncle, Nicholas J. Roosevelt
with one of the most important events
in its development. It was his great
uncle, Nicholas J. Roosevelt
with one of the most important events
in its development. It Roosevelt Name in Kentucky History.

In our Spring Street Store and we ask you to call and inspect our stock of Suitings

See Our Windows

For all that's new and nobby. As a souvenir of this occasion we are making to order

Overcoats \$25.00

Yoke and Ragian styles. Regular price

BRAUER & KROHN, TAILORS,

128-130 South Spring Street and 114% South Main Street,



Perfect Suction Plate

"After trying to wear three or four plates without success, I am new wearing one of Dr. Hutchason's Patent Suction plates with the greatest comfort and success, and I recommend them highly."

A. H. MOORE,
Soldiers' Home

Full Set of Teeth \$5.00 Gold Crowns, best \$5.00 Gold Filling \$1.00 up

Vitalized Air Given, Teeth Extracted

DR. W. E. HUTCHASON, Prop'r Spinks Dental Parlors, Spinks Block, Cor. Fifth and Hill Sts, Tel. Red 3261.



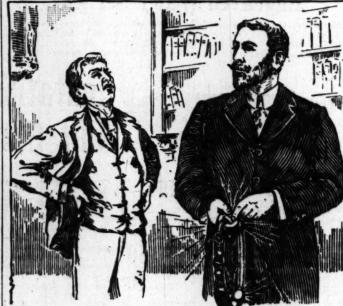
601 S. SPRING. TEL. M. 516. "Little Prices-Big Values."

BUY GOLD BONDS

A Twenty-Year 5 Per Cent. Gold Bond, guaranteed by a company whose assets are over \$300,000,000, is certainly a safe investment. And when you can buy such a band on installments, taking twenty years in which to pay for it, it becomes one of the best investments on the market. We have such a bond for sale. In addition to the above guarantees these bonds carry an insurance feature; that is, if you die during the payment period the bonds mature and are paid to your estate at once and without further cost. Three per cent. compound interest paid on your installments if you live to make your final payment. If you have any surplus money that you are seeking to invest it will pay you to write or call.

ON INSTALLMENTS ...

A. M. JONES, 414 Wilcox Block.



For a Lame Back!

A LAME BACK MEANS THAT DULL, ACHING PAIN OVER THE SMALL OF THE BACK, OR THE "CATCH" WHICH TAKES YOU AS YOU ARISE FROM STOOP-ING. THAT AND ALL THE SYMPTOMS OF GENERAL DEBILITY AND LOST VI.ALITY WHICH USUALLY GO WITH IT I CURE WITH MY NEW APPLIANCE LUMBAGO, SCIATICA, RHEUMATISM—I CONQUER THEM ALL IN A FEW DAYS.

Rheumatism Cured in 30 Days.

LONG BEACH, Cal., June 1, 1991. Dr. M. A. McLaughlin: Dear Str—After wearing your best less than thirty days, I was able to discard it, entirely cured of the rheumatism as suffered from for years. I will take great pleasure in speaking a good word for your wonderful treatment.

J. D. BENHAM. Dr. McLaughlin's Electric Belt.

You have heard of my Helt; your neighbors are being cured by it. It has taken me them years to learn how to spily electricity right, and I give you the results of perperience in my modern appliance. It gives a glowing heat—no burning, no shock. Cures FREE BOOKI want every sufferer from Lame Back and its allied troubles to
eall and test my Belt free. Or send for my free book. Inclose
this ad.

Dr. M. A. McLaughlin, 1291 W. 2d St., cor. Spring, LOS ANGELES, CAL NEVER SOLD IN DRUG STORES OR BY AGENTS.

FIRST FALL OPENING CONSUMPTION Blood and Skin Diseases

Prevention for Others. Cure for Yourself.

tiens, and numerous precautionary rec-

ommendations.

This will undoubtedly result in eventual benefit to the community at large, but in the meantime the unfortunate who has already contracted the disease finds no relief in the solution of the abarract problem of how the spread of the disease is to be prevented. His query is, "How can I be cured?" and his med-leal friends have no relief for him. Their science is preventative, not cur-

ative.

The Ballard Pulmonary Sanatorium, of Pasadena, Cal., uses all the modern antiseptic methods for the protection of the healthy, but the object of the institution is to cure the disease. That this object has been attained is shown by the long record of cures effected.

To those who have trusted themselves hindly to their physician with result-

blindly to their physician with result-ing disappointment the common sense easily understood methods of treatment in this institution appeal with peopliar

in this institution appeal with peculiar force.

Every sleeping apartment in this institution has a continuous sapply of antiseptic germicidal medicated air by means of which, the system, especially the lung tissue, is soon saturated. This kills the bacilli, prevents the further infection of healthy tissue, cases the cough, and promotes the elimination of diseased matter by expecteration.

The system of lung gymnastics and general physical culture used in this institution develops the available lung power to its largest capacity and teaches proper breathing. It keeps the general system in good condition and treatments of recognized value.

While scientists are working with a view to the good of the community at large, this institution offers the only general system in perfect balance. In building up new lung tissue, strength only weak spots, clearing up inflitrations when the sufficient showing of complete cures to establish its efficacy.

The medical profession has, of late, given a great deal of attention to the prevention of the spread of tuberculesis, with resultant sanitary restrictions, opening up consolidated areas and throwing off diseased matter through expectoration, these pulmonary gymnastics are of inestimable value.

Dr. Ballard's tuberculin is imported direct from Prof. Koch in Berlin and so modified as to avoid all possibility of harmful effect. This tuberculin is a specific for the eradication of the bacilli.

ment of the stomach by means of creasote, cod liver oil, etc.

The aim of the medical director who
supervises the table is to furnish everything wholesome the market affords
with a view to the promotion of the
nutrition of the patient. The result is
a table thatis unsurpassed.

The institution offers every comfort
and convenience in the way of attendange, medical care, nursing, etc., and is
equipped with elaborate machinery and
apparatus for the treatment of every
phase of the disease.

Further information, and printed descriptive matter, together with data as
to the many cures already effected,
may be had by application to Dr. Ballard at his Los Angeles office, 415 % S.
Spring Street, or to the Ballard Pulmonary Sanatorium at Pavadens.

This justitution, with its antiseptic

Three Carloads---New Arrivals.

Our great Unloading Sale is On.

Ingrains 5 Cents a Roll.

Specialists for Men

Men come to Dr. King & Co. because they know that no other physicians have had the same great experience. Men come here because other men have come here and gone away grateful and happy. Men come here because they are assured of

ny. Men come here because they are assured of the best and most careful treatment, the most convenient and scientific treatment, and the mat-ter of payment is adjusted to suit every patient. We cure Private Disorders, Varicocele, Stricture, Skin, Blood, Kidney and Bladder Diseases quickly

The Teamster

who appreciates the value of comfortable and serviceable Work Clothes and who is at; the same time not averse to appearing to the best advantage wears only the RED SEAL Oversits, Pasts, Jackets, Shirts; liberally cut, honestly made by intelligent Union Labor, exquisitely finished, they give the maximum of Comfort, Service and Style.

Wall Paper.

20c Papers for12%c . 5c Papers for3c Our Papers are standard quality, staple as sugar. A visit to our

store will convince you here is the place to buy latest patterns and designs in all the prevailing colors. We have no competi-

SPECIAL-Room Mouldings and Window Shades.

G. A. THIELE, 307-309 S. Main.

DR. KING & CO. 1301 South Spring Street.

HOURS-Daily: 9 to 5; Evenings, 7 to 8; Sundays, 10 to 12.

tors in prices, quality of goods considered.



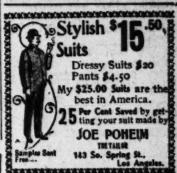
Cook Remedy Co.

CAUSE OF PALLING RAIR.

Failing hair is caused by dandruff, which is a germ disease. The germ in burrowing in to the root of the hair, where it destroys the vitality of the hair, causing the hair to fall out, dign the cuticle in little scales, called dandruff or scurf. You can't step the falling hair without curing the dandruff, and you can't cure the dandruff without killing the dandruff germ. "Destrey the cause, you remove the effect." Nawbro's Herpickie is the only hair preparation that kills the dandruff garm. Herpicide is also a delightful hair dressing.









New Siptionia Cahuca Rubber Plate... DR. G. H. KRIECHBAUM, 356 S. Broadway. Tel.John

At your dealers or if not, saal sould direct. Catalogs and sould be sould b

MUNYON'S COLD CURE



One Dose of our Botanical Medicine Will Tell the Tale—No Worms, No Pay

DEADLY PARASITES,

Stomach, Intestinal, Tape Worms, Thread Worms and all other parasites which infest the human body, which are the cause of so many Chronic Troubles, can be removed without inconvenience or fasting.

Are there times when you have a ravenous appetite, and other times when the thought of food is revolting? Do you get dizzy? Is your mind dull? Is your memory poor? Are you easily dazed? Do your

DR. SMITH & ARNOLD,

2021/2 South Broadway, Los Angeles

THE OIL INDUSTRY. QUEEN EMMA RULES ROOST.

Mrs. Summers Outwits Male Competitors.

She Closes Big Deals at Fair Prices.

Launches Refinery Scheme to Further Help Home Field. Market Quotations.

FIELD NOTES.

LOCAL STOCKS. TRANSACTIONS ON 'CHANGE. Following are the transactions of the Los Angeles Stock Exchange yes

Total 6,500 200.00

Bids and offers were as follows:
Brea Cañon, \$3.10 bid; Central, \$3 cents
asked; Central Point, \$1.70 asked; Columbia, 24 cents bid, 27 asked; Columbia, 24 cents bid, 27 asked; Continental, 50 cents asked; Fullerton Oil, cents bid, 6 asked; Globe, 20 cents
asked; Kern Oil, \$5 bid, Parker, 10
asked; Kern Oil, \$5 bid, Parker, 10
asked; Senator, \$1 bid, \$1.15 asked;
outhern Consolidated, 1 cent bid;
inited Pet, \$105 bid; \$116 asked; Westru Union, \$55 asked; Wilson, 6 cents
del.
Bids and offers for other stock.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKET. THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS-AN FRANCISCO, Oct. 12.—C: lations at the Producers' Oil inge today were as follows:



"ANTICIPATION," OR "EXPERIMENTS IN PROPHECY."

"The Times" Starts a Scientific

The Simplest and Easiest of All—A Weekly Affair, the Prizes Cash-Open to Everybody Except Employees of The Times and Their Families.

How many "Liners" will there be in THE TIMES next Sunday?

Last Sunday there were 3081.

Sunday before last there were 2953.

The Sunday before that the number was 2826. What it is today you can count for yourself. NOW, here is a chance to do a little scientific

prophesying-for cash, if you are good at it. Give us your idea, on the accompanying coupon, before the 20th of the month, how many "Liners" there will be in THE TIMES Sunday,

If you come nearer than anybody else to the exact number THE TIMES will give you \$5.00. If you come in second or third best-or whatever it may be, up to sixteen-you will get a prize accordingly.

If two or more persons make the same guess the prize will not be divided between them, but the person whose guess was in The Times office first will get it all. The person whose guess was in second will have to take the next lower prize, and so on.

In other words, the guesses will be numbered in the order in which they are received at The Times office, and in cases of ties, the prizes will be awarded accordingly. The prizes will be

One Five-dollar Prize, in cash.....\$5.00 Five One-dollar Prizes, in cash \$5.00 Ten Half-dollar Prizes, in cash.....\$5.00

Total each week, in cash.....\$15.00 Guesses, in order to be counted, must be made on printed coupons like the following:

Experiment in Prophecy.

To The Times, LOS ANGELES, CAL.,

My prediction, based on the best data at my command, is that there will be rate and distinct from each other-in the "Liner"

or "Classified" depart day, Oct. 20, 1901.

(Signed)..... Address

This is a thing that doesn't require much effort or take much time, and on that account every reader of The Times might, as well as not, take a try at it. Even if one doesn't win a prize the first time there is always a good deal of fun putting one's judgment to the test. Address, PRIZE DEPARTMENT,

Los Angeles Times.

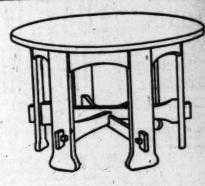




A SMALL SAMPLE.

"BARKER'S" IS SYNONYMOUS WITH "GOOD FURNITURE"-SINCE 1880.

Mission Furniture



Massive

Artistic

Exclusive

One of those rare styles that will not be found among ordinary assortments and in none but the most artistically furnished homes.

We have been expecting it for weeks -- a few pieces arrived a week ago -- they are already sold-picked up on sight by people who prize new-old artistic effectsthe line is pretty complete, but limited in quantity-indications point to its rapid disappearance from our salesrooms.

Ridenour, the gifted and great furniture designer, spent years in the study of old mission styles and the still older furniture of Spain from which the Mission Padres drew their ideas—the result can be seen here this week—each piece an accurate reproduction-rich in finish, heavy, massive and novel-just the furniture that Southern California has been wanting-ideal styles for country homes, club houses and bungalows-pieces suitable for dens, libraries, halls and dining rooms

Dining Sets Fancy Seats Rockers Fancy Tables Library Tables Fireplace Sets Smokers' Cabinets Hall Pieces

Buffets Arm Chairs Mirrors

Every one a genuine "Ridenour"-some upholstered with the hairy pelts of wild animals, others with rawhide cushions-put together with pegs and wedges like the piece pictured—a soft, dull finish resembling the seasoning of years and use. Other new old-styles are here also-similar to the old mission effects, but in

different finishes-all exclusively ours; no other store shows them. This whole family of unique furniture is interesting; the prices are not higher than for similar qualities, but none of it can be classed as cheap furniture.



There's more safety, more value, greater variety and greater satisf tion at "Parmelee's" than anywhere else. Quality is always ri Low prices are incidental. Here are Parlor Lamps, imitation cut gi and silverplate tableware underpriced.

Parlor Lamponly \$1.75

Large size Parlor Lamps, with nickel stand and white dome shade, the famqus "Royal" center draft burner, complete with chimney for one dollar and seventy-five cents; one of the best values we've ever

Handsome Parlor Lamp, Like the Picture for \$2.75

A really beautiful lamp, one that will be an ornament to any parlor, glided base, decorated vase with dome, shade to match, center draft, complete for two seventy-five.

Engraved Water Set 95c.

Beautiful thin blown etched glass water set, four different designs. The set includes two-quart pitcher, six glasses to match and a handsomely embossed nickel tray. There are just 63 sets to be seld at 95c. Doubt if there's one left by closing time Menday night.



Silverplate Tablew

A splendid collection of triple table silver—the best looking an lasting silver plate we've ever sold

Table Knives, set of six, 88c. Table Forks, set of six, \$1.20. Table Spoons, set of six, \$1.30. Tea Spoons, set of six, 65c.

After dinner coffee spoons, set for 65 cents. These goods are all satin finish and are as hand costing a great deal more.

Glass Tumblers 18c Set.

We have one hundred and twenty sets of plain glass tuni-we're going to make a leader of at 18c for set of siz. To sale temorrow morning. Same price Tuesday and West any are left. Good clear glass, a really great bargain.



Imitation Cut Glass.



Berry Bowls 15c.

Pretty imitation cut glass berry, fruit and nut bowls, in effective new patterns; the sort you'd consider a bargain at 20c or 25c; Parmelee's price Neat, plain glass finger bowls, fancy bottoms, set of six; specially priced at Imitation cut glass salt and pepper shakers at 5c each; same with sliver plated top, at Four-piece imitation cut glass set-butter dish, sugar bowl, cream pitcher and spoon holder, all to match; complete

If you haven't yet visited the Crystal Salon it will pay you to do so. Finest real cut glass, beautiful bric-a brac and miscellaneous articles of Virtu from Europe's richest sources are here in profusion, and at prices to . interest you.

The fact that we've handled fifteen carloads of imitation cut glass from one firm since January first will give you some idea of the enormous business we do in this particular line. Is it any wonder that we undersell so noticeably? Imitation cut glass Bon Bon dishes; three new patterns in the new oval shapes. Special at

Imitation cut glass syrup jugs; just the right size and shape, silver plate top, at only Imitation cut glass oil or vinegar cruets; head pattern, handsome stopper. Special at..... Imitation cut glass water bottles, in the new plain patterns, clear and pretty. Only

armelee

232-234 South Spring.

Olive Dishes at Pretty imitation cut glass olive disace, in new and quaint shapes, several sizes, all with handles similar to above cut, special is

Six new patterns in imitation cut glass celery trays, full size, specially priced this week at......

Handsome new patterns in imitation cat glass bread plates, a feading Parmelee special at. Imitation cut glass fruit dishes, large sim-patterns, very handsome, at only 19c, ual dishes to match for 21c; making a set that would be cheap at 75c.

The magnificeent dinner attracting greater ever. Beautiful semi-por are from Eight-fifty to Six one hundred pieces. While Haviland sets are from Thirty Eighty Dollars.

Verus Pile Cure Cures Piles or Wall Paper 5c per roll, In

BUSINESS.

CIAL AND COMMERCIAL FICE OF THE TIMES. FINANCIAL

UNDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1901

COMMERCIAL.

CTOBER 13, 19 JUSINESS. AL AND COMMERCIAL E OF THE TIMES. that into the local clear-seek amounted to \$3,254,-pared with \$2,965,572.63 the nat, and \$2,983,000.07 in the & For the corresponding the figures were \$2,546,usive an accu ture that ub hous wild anilike the ts, but in

t higher

nter satisfe always rig

tion cut gla

suruation. The susuch as to engage the side trade. The standar is dry granulated for years a difference 100 pounds between of this grade, the beet yest. The combination man trust has been eners in cutting the price of sugar, but the differents between beet and and some other grades had has been steadily last week, when cane TUATION. The su sill list week, when cane
it is cents per 100 pounds
its, thus making the difthe two kinds 20 cents,
it had been for years,
it had been

the tand granulated at more, not 20 as fixed by far this has had no effect market. The prices as trust on October 7, are granulated 35.40 per 100 lb. It makes no different market is on the at the same price. What the wholesale grocers go is have again no one coods are all pla

the trust.

OAR. The bellef of the that Italy would soon a justified by a report the State Consultant of the State States Consultant He says: "There is larger any doubt that a few years turn from that two seasons have earthable development of industry. Previous to in the entire kingdom factories, with a total of about eight thousand the season of 1890-1990 of factories increased and the production of the construction. The season of the construction. The season of the construction. The season of the construction of the construction of the construction. The season of the construction of the construction of the construction of the construction. The season of the construction of th

LIVE STOCK. Re-

es. While the

re from Thirty-

cars, or 12,625 cars over the same time in 1900 and 14,971 cars in 1899.

GENERAL BUSINESS TOPICS.

GENERAL BUSINESS TOPICS.

SOMETHING ABOUT GIN. "Until a few years ago the manufacture of gin had been confined to Holland and England, but of late years its manufacture has been more extensively introduced here. While some American distillers claim to produce a purer, finer and better grade of gin than any imported, they have as yet failed to produce, even by means of the 'Holland process,' so called, an article equal to it," says Beverages.

"But that they have made some headway is clear from the customhouse figures, which show how of late years there has been, in the importations of Holland gin, a decidedy decrease. The importations, indeed, continue to grow less year by year. The reasons assigned are the increased demand for domestic gin, the difference in price occasioned by the dusy, and the growing inclination to substitute a cheaper for a dearer article.

"The upholders of gin aver that the medicinal properties of gin can hardly be overestimated. The oil of juniper is one of the most howerful of all diuretics, and for this reason gin is frequently prescribed by physicians in cases where other alcoholic stimulants would be most injurious. The juniper tree is twenty feet high. It grows in Italy and Switzerland, and in the latter country gin had its origin. It was first named in Geneva, and from Geneva it derived the abbreviation 'gin.' In Holland, however, and in England, the manufacture of gin has been carried further, and with the product of these two countries American gin is now successfully competing.

"The process of gin manufacture is simple. A mash is prepared of malted barley and rye meal, in the proportion of one-third barley and two-thirds meal, with four parts of water at a temperature of 160 deg. After infusion cold water is added, and when the heat is reduced to 30 deg., or one-half, the whole is run into the fermenting vat, to which one-half gailon of yeast is added.

"Fermentation speedily ensues, and in two days is complete, although nearly

to which one-half gallon of yeast is added.

"Fermentation speedily ensues, and in two days is complete, although nearly one-third of the saccharine matter in the liquor is undecomposed. The special feature of gin fermentation is the small proportion of yeast employed. The mash is distilled and afterward redistilled with the addition of juniper berries and salt; sometimes hops are added. The final product is run off into large underground cisterns lined with porcelain tiles, where it can be kept indefinitely. It is drawn off as required into casks, which have been previously treated to retain the colorless water appearance of gin and its peculiar smoky flavor."

CITRUS-FRUIT SHIPMENTS. There were shipped from Southern California Friday three cars of oranges and six of lemons. The total shipments for the reason, November 1, 1990, to date, are 25,906 carloads, of which 2826 were lem-

LOCAL PRODUCE MARKETS.

The dried-fruit market still remains quiet. Lower prices on new stock prunes from first hands are checking business in new crop. The squabble among raisin producers keeps that market from showing any marks of life. The walnut harvest is being successfully gathered and shipments will be in order now for three weeks, during which the bulk of the crop will go Kast.

Dried Fruits, Nuts and Raisins.

BUTTER-Fancy Board of Trade creamery, or square, 55; southern creamery, 55; dairy, 06545; Coast creamery, 55. EGGS-Per dos., fresh ranch, 32; eastern, 25

Fresh Fruits and Berries.

EMONS—Per box, choice to fancy, 2, recen, 12891.50.

ORANGES—Valencias, 2.002.75.

LIMES—Per doz., 1.00.

COCOANUTS—Per doz., 0.091.00.

PINEAPPLES—Fer doz., 4.0095.50.

STRAWHERRIES—Fer box, 1.5091.75.

GERRAWHERRIES—Fer box, 0.001.00.

Aug. 201.75.

BARLEY-Mill price, 16571.50 OATE-Jobbing price, 14591.50 CORN-15. ELAY-New barley, 5.00910.00; alfalfa, 3. 0.01 100cs, 7.009710. WHEAT-Mill price, per ceptal, 1.1091.15.

POULTRY-Dealers pay live weight for stock a good condition: 10@11 per lb. for poultry ucks, \$69; for turkeys, 13@14; geese, \$610. Fresh Meats.

BEEF-Per lb., 6%67.

VEAL-1010.

VEAL—8910. MUTTON—Per lb., 7%; lamb, 1. PORK—Per lb., 5%. Flour and Feedstuffs. FLOUR-Per bbl., local extra roller process, 2062.60; northern. 3.60; eastern. Pilisbury's

NEW YORK MARKETS.

Distrust of that movement and incredulity as to the rumors which were set afloat to account for it because of some intrinsic grounds of improbability, seemed to be the reason for today's reaction. The same brokers, commonly supposed to act for the Morgan, Harriman and Gould interests, were active in buying and bidding up stocks today, as they were yesterday. St. Paul was especially lifted again and again by main force to 187, but the last price was 1.84%, only a shade above the lowest, the course of that stock forming an epitome of the whole market. The central and southern transcontinental stocks were nearest to it in point of activity, but the advance showed a tendency to spread beyond yesterday's narrow limits until the enormous realising forced prices back. Prices generally show losses on the day, running from 1 to 1% in the leaders and from that up to 3% in St. Paul and the local traction stocks, which were notably weak throughout. The decreased loan item of the banks failed to show the full effect of the repayment during the week of some \$15,000,000 of New York City revenue warrants, and the supposition was, therefore, that foreign bankers continue their borrowing in the local market to repay foreign borrowings. The disturbance in the Paris money market points to the likelihoodd of a continuance of this process. The market closed weak at the lowest.

Railroad bonds have been in hetter demand at some advance in prices. United States new 4s advanced ½ per cent. over the closing call of last week.

Clesing Stocks—Actual Sales.

in order now for three weeks, during which the bulk of the crop will go Kast.

Potatoes continue to rule weak. Salinas have been sold delivered in Los Angeles at \$1.40, which would make it possible to job them out at \$1.50 to \$1.70. Sacramentos have been sold, delivered at \$0 cents, which would make \$1.10 a good jobbing prige.

The rest of the vegetable list is steady.

Oranges are moving slowly. A few cas of new navels are going out. Valencias are very scarce. There will be a good supply of good navels ready in a month. Lemons are going out freely. They are becoming scarce.

Apples, bananas and grapes are selling well in the local market. Prices are steady.

Hay and feed barley are in good demand at steady prices.

Live poultry is scarce. Eastern dressed is selling actively. One jobbing house sold a ton of turkeys and as much of chickens for the Sunday trade.

Butter is as before reported. Northern choice is shut out of the local market, as it costs more to lay down than local prices.

Eggs are steady, local fresh scarce, eastern ex-storage active.

Rex lard and drief beef are lower.

Honey moves slowly. Beemen who have any are holding for better prices.

Liccal cheese is very firm under light supplies.

Dried Fruits, Nuts and Raisins.

Dried Fruits, Nuts and Raisins.

DRIED FRUITS—Apples, evaporated, choice to fancy, 59%; apricots, 59%; peaches, fancy, 7%6%; choice, 6974; peaches, fancy, 7%6%; choice, 6974; pears, fancy evaporated, 8%; fancy, 697; dates, 5; figs, sacks, California, white, per lb., 697; California, black, per lb., 696%; California, lancy layers, per lb., 10611; imported Smyrna, 8.

RAISINS—Fancy Clusters, per box, 2.00; London, 100; London, 100;

POTATOES-Per ctl.; new, choice to fancy, 6061.75; fair to good, 1.8061.55; sweets, 1.159.35. OMIONS-New, per cental, 1.40@1.50.
VEOGETABLES-Heets, per cwt., 75; cabbage, co@fl.16; carrots, 75 per cwt.; green chiles, 1@5 per lb.; dry chiles, per string, 50@1.00; lettuce, 10cs., 20; paranipa, 50@1.00; cwt.; green peas, 10cs., 20; paranipa, 50@1.00 cwt.; green peas, 20%1; turnips, 15 per cwt.; garic, 60%1; turnips, 15 per cwt.; garic, 60%1; tomatoes, 50@5; asparagus, per lb., 50%1; tumatoes, 50@5; asparagus, per lb., 50%1; tumators, 500%1; counsberg quants, per box, 50@60; ciouumbers, per unimmer equants, per box, 50@60; ciouumbers, per unimmer equants, per box, 50@60; ciouumbers, per secondo per counser equants, per box, 50@60; ciouumbers, per secondo per counser equants, per box, 50@60; ciouumbers, per secondo per counser equants, per box, 50@60; ciouumbers, per secondo per counser equants per counser experience equations per counser eq

St. CHERSE—California, Downey or Anchor, per 184; California, Toung America, per lb., 184; California, 3-lb. hand, per lb., 174; Coast, 181; California, 3-lb. hand, per lb., 174; Coast, 181; Cream, per lb., 134; 314; domestic Swisa, 181; downey, per lb., 174; limported Swiss, per lb., 184; dam, fancy, per dox, 10.10; Martin's New ork cream, per lb., 184; 391; Wagnaw, 189; 184; 184; 184; Magnaw, 189; 184; 184; Magnaw, 189; M

STRAWSERRIES

BLACKBERRIES—Per box, 391.

BLACKBERRIES—Per box, 2924.

APPLES—Choice, 1.6091.25.

GRAPES—Per box, 7591.00.

BANANAS—Per bunch, 1.7592.56.

Hay and Grain,

Will spice, 19975.

SHARES AND MONEY.
(BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS-P.M.)
NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—The cause of the relapse of prices in today's stock market was not altogether clear, but the same was true of the sudden advance of yesterday and the day before. Distrust of that movement and incredulity as to the rumors which were

Closing Stocks-Actual Sales.

Cent. over the closing call of last week.

Closing Stocks—Actual Sales.

Atchison 146 189 58. Railway 22% 59. Railway 22% 59.

Boston Stocks and Bonds.

Bank Statement Reviewed.

Bank Statement Reviewed.

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—The Financier says: "The bank statement was again made on rising averages for cash, as has been the case in recent weeks. The sub-treasury paid \$409,000 on Friday for Yukon gold, and there were other payments by this office which materially added to the bank's cash at the end of the week. More Yukon gold is now in process of transfer hither from the Pacilic Coast. This will be received in the current week, and there are about \$600.000 on fauturing bonds which have been accepted by the Secretary of the Treasury. Which bonds will arrive on the incoming steamers. It would seem probable, therefore, that the banks will begin the new week with a supply of cash considerably greater than that shown by the statement. The payments of municipal taxes last week were about \$25,000,000, and this amount of tax warrants was at once liquidated. The fact that the loan item did not fully reflect this large liquidation would ever fact that the loan item did not fully reflect this large liquidation would ever fact that the loan item did not fully reflect this large liquidation would ever to show that the greater part of the

Money, Bonds, etc.

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—Close—Money on call was steady at 3 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 44,66 per cent.

Sterling exchange was nominal with actual business in bankers' bills at 4.866.4864 for demand and at 4.83%.64.84 for sixty days; posted rates, 4.84½ 64.85 and 4.87; commercial bills, 4.83%.64.83% 64.83%.65 and 4.87; commercial bills, 4.83%.65 and 4.87%.65 and 4.87%

5½.

Bonds, inactive; railroads irregular; povernments easier. Refunding 3s, egistered and coupon, 109; United states 3s, registered, 107½; do, coupon, 0s; new 4s, registered and coupon, 12; 3g; old 4s, registered and coupon, 112; s, registered and coupon, 107½.

Weekly Bank Statement,

Weekly Bank Statement,
NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—The statement of the Associated Banks for the
week ending today shows: Loans,
\$70,900; decrease, \$2,677,700. Deposits, \$942,688,900; decrease, \$864,200.
Circulation, \$30,982,800; lincrease, \$365,700. Legal senders, \$70,653,700; decrease, \$440,200. Specie, \$182,501,960; increase, \$2,142,300. Reserver, \$253,155,400; increase, \$17,70,7000. Reserver
quirements, \$235,672,225; decrease, \$216,605. Surplus, \$17,483,125; decrease, \$1,\$23,150.

London Stock Markets.

London Stock Markets.

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—The Commercial Advertiser's London financial cablegram says: "The stock market today was in the main firm, but dealings were limited in volume. The American department hung close to parity. Altogether little was done, but the sentiment was hopeful."

Treasury Statement. WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—Today's statement of the treasury balances shows: Available cash balance, \$165,-574.619; gold \$100,334,426.

GENERAL EASTERN MARKETS

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS. BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS-P.M.]
CHICAGO, Oct. 12.—At the outset CHICAGO, Oct. 12.—At the outset the wheat pit felt the depressing influence of disappointing cables. The advance here yesterday had met with no response, and December opened ½ to ½ lower at 69% to 69% 669%. Offerings were liberal at the start, but the actual selling was on a small scale and of a nature that indicated a desire on the part of the buyers to depress the market with a view to buying in again. Commission houses began to buy and a report of a good demand for the Southwest and New York brought an upshoot in prices, until December sold at 70%. Local traders also helped by considerable buying, but toward the end of the short session prefit-taking eased the market and December closed steady, a shade higher, at 70670%.

Corn. lost the greater part of the buillish influence of the official crop report, which advanced prices yesterday. Trade was dull and offerings were rather liberal. December closed weak, % lower, at 56%.

December oats were dull and narrow. The close was a shade down, at 35%. he wheat pit felt the depressing in-

55%.

Provisions were higher, not so much from any particular demand as from the cessation of the outside liquidation that has been depressing prices for over a week. January pork closed 15@17% higher; lard, 10c higher, and ribs 10@10% up. Close: Wheat—October, 65%; December, 70@70%; May, 73%.

Corn—October, 55%; December, 56%.
Oats—October, 34@34%; December, 35%.

14.
 Pork—October, 13.95: January, 15.224.
 Lard—October, 9.424; January, 9.074.
 Ribs—October, 8.324; January, 7.954.

white, 38933%; No. 2 white, 37%638; No. 2 ryo. 55%6564; fair to choice maiting barley, 556 67%; No. 1 flax seed, 1.4891.49; No. 1 northwest-ern, 1.52; mess pork, per bbl. 14.00914.65; thought, per 190 lbs., 9.43%99.45; short ribs, sides (tops.) 8.2594.95; dry salted shoulders (bared,) 7%674; short clear sides (boxed,) 8.3092.90; whicky, basis of high wines, 1.30; clover, contract grade, 8.35.

Grain Movements.

New York General Markets.

New York General Markets.

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—Wheat—Spot strong; options closed firm, ½%c net advance; May opened at 78½@79 7-16c; closed 79 3-16c.

Hops—Steady; State, common to choke, 1901 crop, 12@15½c; 1900 crop, 9@14c; 1899 crop, 6@11c. Pacific Coast, 1901 crop, 12@15½c; 1900 crop, 9@14c; 1899 crop, 6@11c.

Hides—Steady; California, 21@25 pounds, 19c.

Wool—Steady; domestic fleece, 25@ 26c; Texas, 16@17c.

pounds, 1902.
Wool—Steady; domestic fleece, 25@
26:: Texas. 16@17c.
Coffee—Spot Rio firm; No. 7 invoice.
5%@6c; mild, steady; Cordova, 7½@11c.
Sugar—Steady; fair refining 3 15-16c; centrifugal, 96 test. 3%c; molasses sugar, 3c. Refined steady; No. 6, 4.50; No. 7. 4.60; No. 8, 4.30; No. 9, 4.25; No. 10, 4.10; No. 11, 4.15; No. 12, 4.15; No. 13, 4.06; No. 14, 4.35; standard A, 4.90; confectioners' A, 4.90; mould A, 5.45; cut loaf, 5.60; crushed, 5.60; powdered, 5.20; granulated, 5.10; cubes, 5.35.
Butter—Receipts. 3173 packages; steady. State dairy, 14@20c; creamery, 15@17c; June creamery, 17@21c; factory, 12½@15c.
Eggs — Receipts, 6895 packages; steady. Western candled, 21@21½c; uncandled, 16@21c.

Metal Markets.

JUSTICE Is portrayed as a woman, yet her sex might complain that they get scant benefit of her powers. There is little justice, it would seem, in the suffering that many women undergo month after month.

month.

Justice acts upon the
legal maxim that ignorance of the law cannot be
pleaded in mitigation of
punishment. It is ignorance
which causes so much
womanly suffering. Ignorance of the requirements of
womanly health; ignorance
on the part of those who

ance of the requirements of womanly health; ignorance on the part of those who attempt to cure and fail, and ignorance of the fact that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription cures womanly diseases. It establishes regularity, dries weakening drains, heals inflammation and ulceration and cures female weakiness.

"When I first wrote to Doctor Pierce concerning my health," says Mrs. Molile R. Carpenter, of Linaria. Cumberland Co., Tenn., "I wros to weak I could only write a few words until I would have to rest; was so weak I could only write a few words until I would have to rest; was so weak I could only write a few words until I would have to rest; was so weak I could only write a few words until I would have to rest; was so weak I could only write a few words until I would have to rest; the property of particular to the words of the words wight, patients, aborteness of breath, black spots or else shining lights before my eres, terrible headache, numbness in my arms and hands and tongue, also my jaws would get numb; constipation, falling of the uterus, disagreeable drains, soreness through my bowels; in fact I was diseased from head to foot. Now I can do my own washing and cook ing. I can take a ten quart pail in one hand and a six quart pail in the other (hill of water, and carry both one-fourth of a mas at 19 years to rest., I used thirty bottles of 'Pavorits top to rest., I used thirty bottles of 'Pavorits of the prescription' and 'Golden Medical Discovery' and twenty-five vials of 'Pleasant Pelicts."

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, paper covers, is sent free on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to pay expense of mailing only. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

9694. California dried fruits were dult and unchanged. Prunes, 3%65. Apri-cots, Royal, 84613: Moorpark, 8612. Peaches, peeled, 11618; unpeeled, 86

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—The imports of specie this week were \$56,151 gold and \$133,779 silver. The exports of silver from this port to all countries this week aggregated \$681,470 and \$2000 gold. The imports of dry goods and general merchandise at the port of New York for the week were \$10,337,370.

Cotton Market NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—Cotton closed steady, 5 to 8 points higher.

LIVE-STOCK MARKETS.

RECEIPTS AND QUOTATIONS.
(BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS-P.M.)
CHICAGO, Oct. 12.—Cattle—Receipts,
2300, including 400 Texans. Good to
prime steers, 3.05@6.85; poor to medium,
5.0@5.90; stockers and feeders, 3.00@
4.30; cows, 1.25@4.00; heifers, 2.00@6.00;
canners, 1.25@4.00; heifers, 2.00@6.00;
canners, 1.25@2.25; bulls, 1.75@4.75;
calves, 3.00@6.25; Texans steers, 2.90@
3.85; westerns, 3.65@5.50.
Hogs—Receipts, 8000; Monday, 24,000;
packers, slow; others, strong to 5c
higher. Mixed and butchers, 6.00@6.40;
good to choice heavy, 6.30@6.65; rough
heavy, 5.80@6.15; bulk of sales, 5.80@
6.20.
Sheep—Receipts, 6000; slow, steady at
Friday's decline. Lambs, steady; good
choice wethers, 2.50@3.90; fair to choice
mixed, 3.00@3.50; western sheep 3.00@
3.80; native lambs, 3.00@5.00; western
lambs, 3.25@4.75.
KANSAS CITY, Oct. 12.—Cattle, re-RECEIPTS AND QUOTATIONS

celpts, 200. Oschanged from Fridays close.
Hogs—Receipts, 3000. Market higher; bulk of sales, 6.00@6.40.
No sheep.
OMAHA, Oct. 12.—Cattle—Receipts, 150. Nominally steady. Native beef steers, 4.560@6.10; western steers, 3.75@4.25; cows and helfers, 2.75@5.40; bulkz, stags, etc., 2.75@3.75.
Hogs—Receipts, 1700. Active, 5c higher. Heavy, 6.20@6.30; mixed, 6.20 60.22½; light, 6.15@6.20; bulk of sales, 6.20@6.22½. No sheep.

6.70ge.22%.

No sheep.
DENVER, Oct. 12.—Cattle—Receipts,
450. Easy: beef steers, 2.25g4.40; cows,
1.75g3.50; stockers and feeders, freight
prid to river, 3.00g4.20; bulls, stags,
etc., 2.00g2.50.

No hogs or sheep.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS. prices for family extras, 3.59-3.00 tras, 3.159-30; Oregon and Washington, 2.659 3.90 per bbl.

Wheat-Shipping, 95; milling, 973-91.02% per

100. Harley — Feed, 71½673 3-5; brewing, 77½680; Chevaller, 9061.00. Oats—Red, on spot, 1.0561.22½; white, 1.12½6. 1.30; black, 1.0561.32

Cats—Red, on spot, 1.06gH.22½; white, 1.12½gl.
1.30; black, 1.06gH.32.
Middlings—21.00g22.50 per ton.
Mixed feed—13.00g20.00 per ton.
Rolled barley—16.00gH.30.
Rolled oats—6.56g8.35 per barrel; 6.50g8.80 for sacks.
Oatmeal—4.75g5.00 per 100 lbs.
Oat greats—6.00 per 100 lbs.
Oat greats—6.00 per 100 lbs.
Oat greats—6.00gH.50; wheat and oat, 7.50g
10.50; barley and oat, 6.90g8.00; wild oat, 6.50g
6.50; tame oat, 6.50g8.50; barley, 5.50g8.60; alfalfa, 8.00g10.00; clover, 5.50g7.00; volunteer, 5.0g7.00; straw, 2.945; per bale.
Heans—Large white, 2.25g2.50; small, white, 1.60g8.50; blank, 6.00g8.50; blank, 6.00g8.50; clover, 5.50g7.00; volunteer, 5.0g7.00; j. Lima, 4.50g4.75.
Potatous—River Burbanks, 50g88; Salinas Burbanks, 1.00g1.90; Merced sweets, 50g6.
Onions—Fancy, 1.20.
Various—Green peas, 2g3c; string beans, 1½g3; egg plant, 40g50; cucumbers, 52g40; green peppers, 25g40; green peppers, 25g40; mmer squash, 30g50; dried okra, 50g75; tomatoes, 10725;
Fruit—Common apples, 32 sancy apples, 1.5.
Fruit—Common apples, 32 sancy apples, 1.5.
00g4.00; raspberries, 4.75g6.00; huckleberries, 3.00g4.00; raspberries, 4.75g6.00; huckleberries, 4.00g70.0; cranberries, Cape Cod, 5.0; Coos Bary, 1.50g70.0; cranberries, 4.75g6.00; huckleberries, 1.00g4.00; raspberries, 4.75g6.00; huckleberries, 1.00g4.00; raspberries, 4.75g6.00; huckleberries, 1.00g4.00; raspberries, 4.75g6.00; huckleberries, 1.00g4.00; raspberries, 4.75g6.00; huckleberries, 1.00g4.00; cranberries, 1.00g.1.00.
Pomegranates—6002.00, financy, 1.00.
Pomegranates—6002.00, curvalent 1.00g4.00; Mexlean limes, 6.00g7.00; common California lemons, 1.00g2.00; curvalent 2.00g1.00; p.m., p.m.,

lean Hmes, 6.5967.00; common California lemons, 1.00267.5.

Melons—Watermelons, 2.00216.00 per 100; nutmegs, 40985; fancy cantaloupes, 1.50; common cantaloupes, 75.

Tropical fruita—Pineapples, 1.5022.50; bandans, 7522.00; Smyrna figs, 14611; Persian dates, 5446.

Butter Francy ceamery, 25; seconds, 24; fancy of Cheers—Founs America, 12; eastern, 12615; California cream cheddar, 11.

Eggs.—Founs America, 12; eastern, 24.

¿Poultry—Live turkeys, 14616; dressed turkeys, 25; econderer, 3.5024.50; small brollers, 2.5022.75; large brotters, 3.5024.50; revers, 2.5925.50; henc, 2.5665.50; ducks, old, 2.0025.50; ducks, young, 2.5065.50; ducks, old, 2.0025.50; ducks, young, 2.5065.75; pigeons, young, 1.7562.00; pigeons, old, 1.25.

Receipts.

BONDS AND INVESTMENTS.

NOTHING has been found better than "Clipping' Coupons." Successful people prefer the safety and constant earning power of reliable First Mortgage bonds over every other form of investment.

As dealers at first hand in First Mortgage notes,

we invite calls for investigation. TEL MAIN 987.
15 S BROADWAY. ADAMS-PHILLIPS COMPANY (Established)

"THE PROTECTIVE SAVINGS" M. B. and Loan Ass'n

PAYS 6 / On Term Deposits of \$25.00 and up issued for 6 months or longer, and interest runs from date of issue. Security: First Mortgages on improved real estate—nothin; safer. MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE. Call or write for particulars.

W. G. BLEWETT, Secretary.

BANKS.

FARMERS' AND MERCHANTS' BANK

Office 101 North Broadway.

OLDEST AND LARGEST BANK IN SOUTHERN CALIFO Capital\$500,000.00

Surplus\$1,000,000.00

Deposits\$5,500,000.00

Deposits\$5,500,000.00

Parts and Letters of Credit Issued and Telegraphic and Cable Transfers Made to All Parts of the World. Special Safety Deposit Department and Storage Vaults.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK, LARGEST NATIONAL BANK IN Capital, Surplus and Profits - - - - -

We have the LARGEST and FINEST
STEEL VAULTS in the State of California and are prepared to care for our customers. SPECIAL DEPOSIT
BOXES WITHOUT CHARGE.

W. T. & HAMMOND,
Aust. Caphies. J. M. ELLIOTT.

NO PUBLIC FUNDS OR OTHER PREFERRED DEPOSITS RECEIVED.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CALIFORNIA. At Los Angeles, Corner of Spring and Second Sts. Capital Stock, \$200,000.00; Surplus and Undivided Profits, \$60,000.00.

THE LOS ANGELES NATIONAL BANK

Capital \$500,000. Surplus \$100,000.

United States Depository. Letters of Credit issued on London and Paris, and Drafts drawn available in all parts of the world. CECURITY SAVINGS BANK, CORNER MAIN AND SECOND STREETS.

LARGEST SAVINGS BANK IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

J. F. SARTORI President DIRECTORS—H. W. Hellman, J. F. Sartori, M. J. Fleshman, F. O. Johnson, J. H. Sankeland, J. A. Graves, M. L. Fleening, W. L. Oraves, M. S. Hellman, W. D. Longyear, Heavilers of Hayward.

Interest paid on term and ordinary deposits. Money loaned on real estate.

TALIFORNIA BANK, LOS ANGELES, CAL

JOHN M. C. MARBLE. President:

AIN STREET SAVINGS BANK. Paid-up Capital, \$100,000. Junction M. Spring and Temple Streets. (Temple Block Bonne) to another than the president; L. N. VAN NUYS, W. President; L. N. VAN NUYS, W. President; E. J. VAWTER, Jr., Cashler. Directors: H. W. Hellman. Laspare Cohn, H. O'Meirenj, L. Winter, O. T. Johnson, Harris Newmark, W. G. Kerckhoff.

COUTHERN CALIFURNIA SAVINGS BANK. Loans on Real Estate. In

GERMAN AMERICAN SAVINGS BANK than \$60,000.00 angually as integree to its depositors. This bank especially solicits the patronage of the regular depositor of small savings. Assets, \$2,000,000.00

H. CONGER, SUITE 321 WILCOX BLDG. Dealer in Municipal, School Bank Stocks and Corporation Bonds, Lo COLUMBIA SAVINGS BANK. 24 SOUTH BROADWAY. INTEREST PAID
President Robert Hale Consider B. H. South Broadway. P. West; Vice-

Music the rarest To you belongs, Stream of the forest,

Maker of songs! Gently you woo me Far on your way, Caroling to me, Lighting the day.

Stream, you are bringing Thoughts of the time,

Boy and girl lovers,
Vows then we made;
Manhood discovers
Quickly they fade.
Giving—forgiving—
Ah, had we known!
Now they are living
Memories alone.
Years have passed over,
Many since then;
I'd be a rover
With her again,
By your side wander,
Beautiful stream,
Here again ponder
Love's morning dream.
Music the rarest
To you belongs,

To you belongs,
Stream of the forest,
Maker of songs.
—[George Birdseye in Boston Globe. Shipping News.

Supping news.

EUREKA—Sailed: October 11, steamer Lakme for San Fedro; steamer Noyo, for Hueneme.

SAN DIEGO—Arrived: October 10, schooner Mabel Gray, from Eureka. Sailed: October 11, British steamer Milton and steamer Chico, for San Francisco.

SAN PEDRO—Arrived: October 12, schooner Annie Larson, from Tacoma. VENTURA—Sailed: October 11, steamer Grace Dollar, for San Francisco.

Glsco.

SAN PEDRO—Arrived: October 10.

steamer Louise. from Umpqua.

BALLARD—Arrived: October 11.

schooner Corona. from San Pedro.

PORT LUDLOW—Sailed: October 12. schooner J. M. Coleman, for San Pedro.

Episcopal Convention.

Delegates and their friends are respectfully urged to consider the case and comfort with which they can make the trip to Hawaii while visiting the Pacific Coast.

The Oceanic Steamship Company offers a party rate of \$100 the round trip from San Prancisco, first-ciass in all respects, and good for four months. The magnificent new 6200-ton twin-acrew steamers Sierra, Sonoma and Ventuckers.

ocean.

Hawail, one of our most important new possessions, appeals strongly to every American besides there is not in all the world a morcharming place for rest and recreation. Chie office, 64 Market street, San Francisco. Hugi B. Rice, agent, 230 S. Spring st., Los Angeles

Pure Italian Olive Oil. Castrucio Bros.' Brand. First quality, fully uaranteed. 134-136 North Main. SHOW CASES are now being manufa on a large scale here in this city, and for ity and price we are sure to please you, also made large addition to our mirror H. Raphael & Co., 509 South Main stree

Ads written and placed in newspape and magazines everywhere. Catalogues, Trade Marks, illow-Up-Systems, Illustratio Engravings, Stock Cuts. CURTIS-NEW HALL ADVERTISING CO.

218 Heliman Blk. 2d and Broadway Los Angeles, Cal. TeleMain 1456



The Dr. Wong Co. CHINESE HERBS The famous Wong Remedies in the past IP years have made marvelous cures. Thousands testify to this, and are in rebush health today as the result of trying them as a lass resort. Herbs and medicine for cale.

Sanitarium and office.

713 So. Main Street.

FRANK P. BURCH, Southern California

Grain and Stock Co. Share and Grain Broker, New York Markets. Stimpon Bik. Cor. Third and Spring Sts.

HONEST

SPECULATION. Make Your Money Earn a Steady Income.

835 upwards invested with us will care from 20 to 20 per cont monthly. Send for our new book, "Successful Syste-matic Speculation," mailed free. from 20 to 30 per cent monthly. Send for our new book. "Successful Systematic Speculation," mailed free.

Signest Commercial. Financial and accessful Customer Reference.

FREDERICK F. PARKER & CO.,

1 ROKERS,

153-155 ha Salle St., Ohicago, Ill.

ストメドメドメドメドメドメドメドメドメンスとスとスとスとスとスとスとスとスとスとえとに ABOUT CORNS AND QUARTERS. unt s quarter, that's all. Just a few minutes of me. No pain to endure. You can walk away WOMEN'S UNDERWEAR. Women's Underwear. Sleeveless vests finished with lace and 7c Pieece lined vests and pants, finished 25c Jersey ribbed shaped vests, pants to 50c match; at Fancy ribbed vests, fleeced, pink, blue 50c and white; also pants at Pure wool fancy ribbed vests and pants, low neck, sleeveless; colors. \$1.00 Silk and wool vests, low neck and \$1.00 no sieeves, pink, blue and white...... Fiat weave natural wool vests and \$1.00 pants; white or ecru Infants' Underwear. ibbed vests, finished with hand 25c fire wool vests with Aima 70c warranted not to shrink: Ste to 70c Fine wool Jersey ribbed vests and \$1.25 filk and wool vests with \$1.00 Lambs wool ribbed vests and \$1.50 BOYS' UNDERWEAR. **GIRLS' UNION SUITS.** Millinery of Value. We look to two things in the production and sale of our millinery
—value and style. We believe in giving value in exchange for your money. Beauty alone is worth little unless accompanied

ANNARAS ANNOUNTARAN NARARANA And Distribution of Blankets.

TWIN EVENTS WITH BUT A SINGLE OBJECT-MONEY SAVING. First in importance is the underwear for men, women rnd children: literally tens of st-the best products of American and foreign mills—bought direct from the producers without profit to middlemen or agents. Many of the lots were purchased at half price or near it. We again demonstrate the fact that we control prices by making our own terms.

A gigantic purchase at big discounts.

The Hamburger store is the heaviest buyer in the whole Southwest with an outlet that is marvelous. Mill owners know this and come to us to dispose of their surplus stocks. If we can save money for ourselves and for you we take the goods. We pick up extraordinary values whenever we find them. We plan months in advance of these sales. Case after case of these goods were purchased last spring after winter prices had dropped. No house in America can equal the values we offer. Every garment is under price.

AN ASSORTMENT OF THE FINEST GOODS. The very best and finest of all wood, silk and wood, all silk and fine

cotton mixed underwear for all humanity. Garments that fit around the arms and shoulders; full, ample sizes; neat and elaborate trimmings; dainty, novel and fancy colorings. Qualities worth from 10 per cent to 100 per cent more than our prices. The greatest sale we have ever attempted, and the most ttractive prices we have ever offered.

Women's Union Suits.

WOMEN'S UNDERWEAR.

pants; white or natural
Ribbed silk and wool vests, high neck, long or short sleeves; pink, blue, natural \$1.50 and black
Extra size vests, Swiss ribbed; high \$1.50 neck and long sleeves
Women's Silk Underwear.

crocheted finish; white and natural\$1.75
Ribbed Swiss vests, winter weight: \$2.50 pink, blue, black and white; st
Extra heavy slik vests, high neck and long sleeves; pink, blue, white and \$3.50 black; at
Fine silk vests, low neck and sleeveless; pink, blue and cream \$1.00
Silk vests, low neck, sleeveless; blue, pink, white and black

Fine union suits, Oneita style. Natural 500 BOYS' UNDERWEAR. WOMEN'S UNION SUITS.

WOMEN'S UNDERWEAR. WOMEN'S VESTS.

COLUMN DESCRIPTION OF A PROPERTY OF A PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY			
ed nnion suits, Oneita style.	\$1,00	Equestrian Tigh	
ng. fine wool Oneita union suits.	\$1.50	Women's fine ribbed tights; flee lined; ecru; at	
ool ribbed union suits, finished eted edges; white and gray	\$2.00	Fast black wool tights; perfect good quality	
ribbed union suits, finished	\$2.50	Fine wool fast black ribbed tight superior finish, at	
rool ribbed union sults;	\$3.50	Fine heavy wool black tights; knee and ankle lengths	

WOMEN'S UNION SUITS. Vests and pants in natural gray; nicely finished; sizes 16 to 30. Ribbed wool vests and pants; fine 50c quality, sizes 16 to 22, at.....

Silk Union Suits.

Finest silk union hand finished; ve		made and \$4.5	0
Mercerized union wears like linen;	suits; looks pink and bi	like silk and \$2.5	0
	1316 1/2		

CHILDREN'S VESTS.

Girls' Underwear.

Sizes 24 to 26, same as above, 60c Sizes 28 to 30, same as above, 75c

Sizes 7 to 9, same as above, 75c Sizes 10 to 12, same as above, 85c

Fine wool ribbed union suits, Oneita \$1.00

bbed union suits; fine wool; res 2 to 6, at....

MEN'S UNDERWEAR.

Sale of Lamps.

WOMEN'S SILK VESTS.

Boys' Underwear.

Stockinette Fleeced shirts and drawers, eeru and tan; sizes 24 to 34, at 35c

Derby ribbed fleeced lined union suits. 50c eeru and gray; 24 to 34, at

All wool Derby ribbed union suits; \$1.00

Extra quality natural wool shirts and drawers; splendid garments 75c

Men's Underwear.

Fine natural wool and camela hair ahirts and drawers; 750 values for _____

Camelshair and and natural wool 75c underwear; 81.00 values for......

Natural wool and cameishair under-\$1.00 wear, also Merino, perfectly finished \$1.00

Full fashioned and regular made cashmere underwear; blue and fawn. \$1.50

Natural wool union suita; good \$3.00

The reading season is here.

If you want a handsome lamp for the parlor or library table or for any other place in the house you will find the following of interest because of the prices and the elegance of the lamps.

Extraordinary Lacs Value We place on sale some of the best lace values that he to our counters. The quantities are ample to last for so but of course first pick is always best pick.

perfect fit that have ever been produced to seil for

La Mazeno real French kid gloves are here in an imme

colors and tints. The embroideries are all new.

Men's Finest Suits

We are introducing the finest suits that have

ever been turned out to sell for less than \$40. In fact, in many respects they are superior

to what the custom tailer can produce. Cut

after the new Atterbury system, which makes

it almost impossible for them to get out of

shape. They come in the very latest styles

with narrow, close fitting collars, swelled

lapels symmetrical shoulders. Made of the

finest black unfinished worsted. The single

breasted coats are made after the latest styles and the double breasted coats are made

exactive like the picture. Notice the three buttons and the long roll of the collar. This suit cannot be sold for \$27.50 less than...

This quality of kid gloves is worth \$2.00

A thousand dozen of fine torchon lace edges and insertions strong durable edges, patterns which match, widths 3 to 5 inches, worth up to 15c; sale price.

Styles in kid gloves change.

new importations of real kid glo-amples of the above fact. Many-broideries are different from as-has ever before been produced.

style and effective in coloring of the gloves are also different.

The justly celebrated La Cigal gloves are the best in quality, prettiest in style and the most

Styles in Kid Gloves.

MEN'S UNDE

The new jasper silks are meeting with general approval. This new coloring is seen in many different weaves. Black and white is also very popular and can be had in all the popular silks. The taffeta and louisene weaves are best adapted to the jasper effects and the black and white effects. They are seen in black grounds, white grounds and jasper grounds with white and black figures

36 Inch Black Taffeta at \$1.00.

This is a splendid quality of black taffeta silk much used for tucked skirts and linings. The kind that rustles

Granite Cloth \$1.00.

Black Cheviot 75c.

Handsome black cheviot with a short map; carefully sponged and shrunken; made of pure wool; full 50 inches wide; a splendid quality in every respect; 75c.

50c Black Figured Skirting at 25c 50c and 75c Striped Moreen 29c

We placed on sale a thousand yards of black mercerized sateen in fancy scroll patterns, suitable for pettlecats and linings; 32 inches wide; regular 50c cooks at 25c a yard.

Mercerized moreens with black grounds and colored satin stripes: a very choice pettlecat material; regular 50c cooks at 25c a yard.

Embroidered Flannel 55c.

This is the regular \$1.00 quality; 27 inches; embroidered French fian-nel, used extensively for waists; comes in polka dots and small figures; all shades; all wool; bbc a yard.

Prunella Cloth \$1.00.

Sets of Standard Books, \$1.29.

These sets are all worth from \$4 to \$5, as will be seen by reading the following. They are all well bound, well printed, and the paper is good. You can choose any of these sets Monday at \$1.29 per set.

84.00 Shakespears's Complete Works, 4 vols. \$1.29, 84.75 Macaulay's History of England, 5 vols. \$1.29, 84.75 Macaulay's Essays and Poems, 3 vols. \$1.29, 85.00 Charlotte Bronte's Complete Works, 6 vols. \$1.29, 84.60 Washington Irving's Works, 6 vols. \$1.29, 84.60 George Ellot's Complete Works, 6 vols. \$1.29,

Timely Illustrations. XXTH YEAR.

Yachting

PICTORIAL SHEET.



PT. N.BO

OF THE"

IT FOR KINGS AND MEN. HTING is the sport now and "thing." To own a

a Morsans are not so numerous the Morsans are not so numerous they are on the Atlantic seaseither are the Shamrocks and Mumbias so large and swift. But are and swift. But are diminutive editions of the figure in Southern California with brave and skillful skipsho regard the present facet of a at the nucleus of a larger one that is to be.

TORY OF PACIFIC YACHT-ING.

strange that what some constrange or aerial, should
history in such waters as
t extend along this Coast, but
he case. There have been no
tes, the recounting of which
as a sweet morsel beneath the
a nautical msn. No yachtspoint with pride to any
effyer in these waters. Hitnhas never been a yacht club
a right to the name.
The was the Catalina Yacht
one yacht. It was really a
though, and Hancock BanPaloma, a fifty-foot pleas,
built for cruising, furnished
ers with an occasional ride,
emers was the San Diego Yacht
ew was the San Diego Yacht

lefinition.

Was the San Diego Yacht
came in several installwas the San Land install-came in several install-ould flare up and do great



hee 1.11 \$3.50 Shoes for Women.

Flannel and

\$3.98

Cloth Waists.

This week there will be a grand display and

sale of women's waists, including all materials and styles. The stock is now com-plete and offers the best opportunity in Dis Angeles for those who are particular about

their dress and economically inclined.
All-wool flannel waists in plain red, blue and \$1.50
All-wool flannel waists in the brass buttons.

French Flannel waists made with strapping of the same material, trimmed \$6.00 with gun metal buttons, all colors, at

by intrinsic value, that is why

Among the 30 different styles of Ebell shees you can surely find a perfect fit. Not only can you fit your foot but you can fit your eyes. You will be pleased with their style, with their workman-ship, with their quality. We do not claim them to be \$5.00 shoes, yet many women have told us they liked them better, and they gave more satis-factory wear than many shoes for which they had paid \$5.00. They are not as good as Foster shoes we sell at \$5.00, but they are very near it. All leathers and all styles at the same price. \$3.50.

Blankets Direct from Mills.

Every pair of blankets that we sell comes direct from the mills to us. The winter stock is ready. We begin the season with an extraordinary sale which offers unusual opportunities for buyers. Standard, well-known qualities are to be sold at about what other stores pay for them at wholesale. The immensity of our output enables us to buy in 10-case lots. The few styles mentioned here are accurate reflections of the values our entire stock offers. There is no exaggeration. Every pair is a splen-

ur millinery department has grown to be the largest in the West. For Monday we offer two special lots of hats. They have did value and worth more money. been made especially for this sale. They reflect all the au-Fleeced lined blankets of regular 10 quar. Double fleeced well made cotton blankter size. Light weight, Finished with ets in white, gray and tan, 12 quarter \$1.50 Heavy weight mottled gray blankets made ter size. Light weight, Finished with ets in white, gray and tan, 12 quarter 69c

0 quarter blankets a little heavier than the above and more closely woven. 89c

uble fleeced 11 quarter blankets made of a carded cotton closely woven, White, ded cotton closely woven, tan with colored and bound ends, \$1.00

\$5.00 black borde \$5.00

Newest Dress Stuffs.

but will not split. Full 36 inches wide and a remarkable value at \$1.00 a yard.

A handsome quality of black granite cloth, most desirable for tailored suits. Has a rough effect and a course weave. Thoroughly sponged and shrunk 50 inches wide, at \$1.00 a year.

Genuine French prunella cloth, 44 inches wide; a soft fabric generally used for the clinging skirts which are tucked and flared around the bottom; fine twill and smooth finish. Black, cream and all colors \$1.00 a yard.

Yachting on the Pacific-Our Southern California Columbias and Liptons.



OF THE" EDNA"

CAPT. N. BONFILIO

are not so numerous are not so numerous are not so numerous are on the Atlantic seamer are the Shamrocks and see large and swift. But sin Southern California brave and skillful skipmand the present fleet of the nucleus of a larger that is to be.

and around San Pedro Bay than in anyother on the southern coast, but their number is not legion—only about fitteen. This fleet, which is comparatively new, has never been organized, and no races, except the recent ones, have been sufficiently interesting to attract much attention. Fishing smacks have been of the exhibitantion of the sufficiently interesting to attract much attention. Fishing smacks have been of the exhibitantion of the skippers, but not very showy from a spectacular standpoint.

It may be said, therefore, that, with the exception of the Terminal Island regatta, there has never been a genuing yacht race sailed in Southern Callfornia waters under the government of the generally-accepted racing rules. The reason is because there have not been, previous to the last two or three years, boots that deserved the name of yachts.

THE SINGLE-STICKERS.

THE SINGLE-STICKERS.

the sucleus of a larger that is to be.

TOF PACIFIC YACHTING.

Tof PACIFIC TACHTING.

The such waters as and along this Coast, but waters as and along this Coast, but waters are more beneath the seek morsel beneath the suttial man. No yachts and with prider to any is in these waters. Hith a never been a yacht club the to the name.

Was the Catalina Yacht yacht. It was really a yach. It was yac

OF THE "HELENE" CAPT.CH WEDGWOOD OF THE "MARIE"

United States government for work in the harbor, but H. A. Dodge of the National Cash Register Company, now owns her. She is a well-built craft, and made a splendid showing in the recent races.

The San Pedro was built by Italians in the town of her name, a long time ago. So long, in fact, that several generations of barnacles have been scraped from her bottom. She seems to perpetuate the spirit of old San Pedro, for she comes from out the faraway past, when the old town was nothing if not foreign.

The Esperanza is another old boat of the ancient type. She has faced the sea for twenty years, and has probably made a trough in every square rod of water in the bay, but she can still divide the foam in galiant style and show a clean stern to anything of her size in these waters.

YACHTING IN THE MOUNTAINS.

Away off in San Bernardino, where there is no suggestion of the sea in there is no suggestion of the sea in the landscape or the atmosphere, the Eagle was built a few years ago by S. Bartholomeu, her present owner. They must know how to build boats in San Berdoo, a little bit, for the Eagle won the Terminal Island regattn.

The trimmest, prettiest and most graceful of the fleet is Joe Fellows' darling, the Myth. She has speed, too

graceful of the fleet is Joe Fellows' darling, the Myth. She has speed, too, for she gave the Eagle a close race for first place. She is the most modern of the yachts in Southern California waters, and has fast lines, but was not built solely for racing.

Of course, the fastest sailer on the water hereabouts is Banning's La Paloma. That is because she has such a large sail area. She was not entered in the regatta, though, for she would have been obliged to give too leave a time allowed.

IDEAL CONDITIONS.

THE SKIPPERS. About the most experienced of the skippers in Southern California is Joe Fellows, the boat builder of Terminal Fellows, the boat builder of Terminal Island. He is an enthusiastic yachtsman, and knows—he don't think—he knows that of all joys, to sail a good boat is the greatest. He has looked over the bowsprit of a sailer ever since he was "so high," and could call out the name of any part of a boat's mechanism or rigging in the wink of an eye. He used to be on Puget Sound waters, and belonged to a yacht club

son. He could swear a nautical oath with any sait of seven seas—but probbly doesn't do it.

When the Charles W. Foster was left behind three weeks ago in the second race off Terminal Island, some one shouted, enthusiastically, "What's the matter with Overton" Fritz Overton idn't mind it, though, for he sailed its craft most gallantly to defeat. It was the boat, not Fritz, that was beaten, for he did well for a skipper so inexperienced.

beaten, for he did well for a sapple to inexperienced.

S. Bartholomeu and J. McCullen of the Eagle earned high praise for the way they piloted their racer to victory and proved that they are saits to the

and proved that they are saits to the core.

The Esperanza is only a baby in size, but C. Hanawalt, her skipper, can handle her sails in such a way that she fairly scuds along. He has seen the sea under a mainsail, coming and receding over many a mile, and can tell a rudder from a jib topsail.

Then there are many others who know how to get good sport out of a boat, who love to see a good stretch of canvas above and a spanking breeze astern. There are many more who would "go down to the sea in ships" and would woo the wind and waves, sitting in the stern sheets of a trim filyer; for the sailing of a yacht properly enlists the best of hand, brain and heart.

WHAT YACHTING ENTAILS.

when sailing is not a pleasure along this Coast. Occasionally, in the winter, there is a storm. That is, it rains. But there are no squalis and no hurricanes, such as harass the skippers on the Atlantic seaboard, and here the wind rarely rises to a gale. Storms come on slowly here, and no man who keeps abreast of the Weather Bureau's report need get a drenching—for that is all a storm here would mean.

Yachtsmen from San Francisco and the East go into ecstacies over our stretch of sea, where a good wind, blowing from eight to twelve knots, may be depended on, where the sea is never too rough for good sport, and the weather is as nearly perfect as kind nature could make it.

Under such favorable conditions some good skippers have been developed. They are all men, and it seems that the other sex will not infringe on this peculiarly masculine sport, for it is statistic, but the ordinary man has to do a lot of thinking and experimenting the work of the wind stretch the wind is an inconstant creature and flows from every which way. Now the wind is an inconstant creature and flows from every which will be a beat to windward. Then there are sails and sails, from the mainsail to the baby jib topsail; and there the handwork comes in.

If you have a nautical eye in your head, inherited from generations of mariners, you may sail a boat by institute, but the ordinary man has to do a lot of thinking and experimenting when he starts out. After he has run up the wrong sails a few times and the waves slap him, he begins to learn, and after he begins to learn, he never quits finding out something new. In ordinary pleasure, sailing, the skipper an observe the weather languidly and deliberate on the next move, but in a race, where his rival is coming to govern the sails, are the stays, and there the handwork comes in.

If you have a nautical eye in your head, inherited from generations of mariners, you may sail a boat by instinct, but the ordinary man has to do a lot of thinking and experimenting when he starts out. After he has run up the wrong sails a few times and has had the wind twist him and the waves slap him, he begins to learn. And after he begins to learn, he never quits finding out something new. In ordinary pleasure, sailing, the skipper can observe the weather languidly and deliberate on the next move, but in a race, where his rival is coming on and poking a forging bow abreast his stern, he must know how to appropriate all the winds that blow, to throw his sails out to catch every spoonful; or if it's a beat to windward, there must be the least resistance presented, and yet every advantage takea to produce speed.

THE EXPENSE.

THE EXPENSE. If you have had, at any time in

FUTURE OF YACHTING HERE-

ABOUTS.
The Terminal Island Regatta gave The Terminal Island Regatta gave such an impetus to yachting that its permanence in these waters should be assured. A temporary organization has been formed with J. B. Bushnell of the Puente Crude Oil Company as chairman and, associated with him, is an advisory board that will act as a Committee on Plans and Arrangements. The end in view is, of course, the organization of a yacht club. Most of the prospective members, who have so far given their opinions, believe that the project should develop slowly and surely and perhaps on a small scale at first. This does not mean that it will always be a small club, for many of the eastern yachting organizations began in a modest way and afterward became big and famous. The Suwanekee and Rochester clubs began with a few boats and small memberships and later grew into what they are now. Even the New York Yacht Club, most famous and, perhaps, richest of all clubs, had to have a beginning and it gave little promise at its inception of the greatness it was to attain.

Willie: Pa, why do they call our landards.

Willie: Pa, why do they call our lan-

TATURE OF STRIKES

will have to be suggested. Something very fine for the ordinary man would be a yacht, with a 21-foot water line and from 30 to 35 feet over all; an abott would carry 600 feet of sail, from 3000 to 5000 pounds of metal keel, and shinished in white cedar and mandinshed in white cedar and white strike in the principle of trade unionism, compared to whom they are sacrificed.

The union to 35 feot mask, and the reasure, to summer and the reasure, to summer and mandinshed in white cedar and mandinshed in white cedar and mandinshed in white cedar and was and afterward the mandinshed in white cedar and was an and mandinshed in white cedar and was a considered when t

poise, But I gladly hall all the fuss and I'm glad to be home.

wares,
And nobody knows who you are, nor
cares—
I'm glad to be home.
—Joeh Wink in Baltimere American.



MISS BLANCHE ROGERS PIANIST.
1136 S. Hope St. Tel. White 2828. Or pendent Church of Christ. (Simpses M. FRANK H. COLBY.

BERNARD BERG PUPIL OF RUBINS TERM 937 South Broadway.

MISS MYRTLE I. BLORD.
TEACHER OF PIANOPORT
Pupil of Herr Thilo Becker. Studie, a
Bunker Hill.

EDWARD S. WARREN, ndolin and Guitar, Blanchard II Tel, Main 148. Pasadena, mon Hours—2 to 5 (except Saturdar)

A. A. POND, Teacher of Music. Studio, room 4.7.8 bid'g, 300 So. Broaderay. Most rand known guranteed to beginners. The DAY system recommended.

AT System recommended.

EVENING CLASS IN ELOCIT

And Drematic Training. Los Assists
of Drematic Art 614 South Hill.

G. A DOBIN-SON. Principal
FLORENCE AMY YOUNG.

THE BENNETT TOILET PARLORS, Fifth and Spring Streets.

Ladies'

Hair Goods. Hair Goods

A woman's hair is her CROWN and should receive better care than it all does, for a good head of hair makes a woman young looking. Hair ments for evening wear, latest French importation. Everything feet Hair. SPECIALIST FOR THE SCALP. Consultation free. Hair Tol

THE BENNETT TOILET PARLORS,

The Drama-Plays, Payers and Playhouss. Music and Musicians. Musical News

T THE THEATERS.

a may be aptly applied to min-in fact, when a minstrel show beyond one season's wear, it the language of the Bowery, aduty and done it."

om none has a better right to just of "Progressive Minstrel." luring his twenty-seven years astrel. done more to elevate

Bell Thorne, a ballad singer, will also be newcomers. Arnold Greger and blanche Trelease, toe-dancers, with some beautiful scenic effects, are expected to make one of the big hits on the bill.

Press Eldridge, with new songs and lokes: the Parros prothers remark.

Only connection with business while resting. Then she walks out with her devoted dogs—eight great hounds and a couple of spaniels—who are her outdoor companions. She has a pond of the parros prothers remark.

Chutes.

Chutes Park has been a scene of merriment and enjoyment for the past week. When Manager Eliet arranged to produce Gilbert and Sullivan's famous opera, "Pinafore," on the lake, he struck an idea which, although unique, has caught the fancy of the public. "Pinafore" has proved an entire success, and will continue throughout the coming week. Besides "Pinafore," the regular Chutes vaudeville bill will be given. Jenny Lind, the daring cyclist, will coast the chutes on a bicycle. Capt. Bowers and Prof. Rabe will do their comedy turn, entitled, aquatic sports on the

Coi. Jack Haverly, who died in Sait Lake the other day, was a stirring and very American character. He started with nothing, we believe; yet he had made six or seven fortunes in his time. He was only 58, and it is likely enough that if fate had spared him, he would have conquered Fortune once more and would have abandoned her gayly once more. If ever a man liked to match with Destiny, not "for beers," like Mr. Kipling's American, but for big stakes, Coi. Jack Haverly was that man. He would make a pile of money in theat-rical enterprises in which he was extraordinarily successful; then lose it in trying to make it bigger in games he did not understand or which other men knew better, the New York Stock Exchange and the Chicago Board of Trade, for example. He had plenty of pleasure of winning, and of hat pleasure of losing, the next, in Mr. Fox's estimation, to that of winning.

At 18 he graduated from the newshoys' or newsman's business in Toledo into the show business, of which he knew nothing. He already had a little money and he had clear ideas. Along came "Happy" Cal Wagner, a now forgotten minstrel, with a stranded company. "Make me your manager and I'll stake you," said "Happy" Cal, who had no choice. The young menager spent money in a way that made people's eyes stick out, but he gave a good show and he and "Happy" Cal, who had no choice. The young menager spent money in a way that made people's eyes stick out, but he gave a good show and he and "Happy" Cal, who had no choice. The young menager spent money in a way that made people's eyes stick out, but he gave a good show and he and "Happy" Cal, who had no choice. The young menager spent money in a way that made not strell and Hooley's Theater, which Haverly leased, became nearly as well known as Chicago. He reaped money and fame. His theater was crowded, and shoes, cravats, paper collars, we dare say, were named after the triumphant young Ohloan.

He kept getting more theaters. He became the fheatrical trust, before trusts in their present sense were kno

and rolls, she goes over her letters with her secretary, an occupation which her secretary, an occupation with the setting. Then she walks out with her devoted dogs—eight great hounds and a couple of spaniels—who are her outdoor companions. She has a pond of crabs, which claims no little attention, and she spends a good deal of time reading Shakespeare or Kipling.

"At noon she takes her salt water to close the believe that it o'clock the bell rings for dejuener, and the otside world in her island rete that which she likes hot. Then at 1 o'clock the bell rings for dejuener, who sees to it that all the delicacies of the Paris markets find their way to the Paris markets f

marlowe's New Plays.

Julia Marlowe is getting ambitious. She is just back from London with "Grierson's Way," by H. V. Esmond, the promise of a poetic play about Mary Magdalene, by Stephen Phillips, author of "Herod," and a play called "Electra." by Galdos, the noted Spanish dramatist, which has made a stir in Europe. For the present, however, Miss Marlowe will confine herself to "When Knighthood Was in Flower."

Royal Italian Band.

The Los Angeles via the Nother Battes, is said to be one of the finest foreign bands which has ever visited

The reserved seat sale for the Maurice Grau Metropolitan Opera Company, which has been going on for the last week at the Union Pacific ticket office, No. 250 South Spring street, has been satisfactory in the extreme, and the season-ticket sale will be continued until Wednesday of this week. The single-ticket sale will open on

The state of the control of the cont

AT HOME AND ABROAD.

son thus far has been due to the musician who sits at the director's desk. Emerico Morreale belongs to the modern Italian school, and like his distinguished compatriot, Luigi Mancinelli, served his apprenticeship at composition before he drifted into directing as a life work.

His father was a druggist and Emerico was brought up to follow in his prosaic footsteps, and if he had been so inclined, would today be putting up prescriptions for the best-knewn doctors in Turin. But Dame Music raps loudly when she calls, and makes heavy demands upon her followers, and so from a prosperous drug clerk the lad was transformed into a pennliess musician, and trudged about with heavy scores and empty stomach until a hit was made with some minor composition and two of his operas were produced in Palermo. This was when he was 20. Chance put him in the conductor's chair one evening, and the delight of forcing others to do his will to to "follow his beat," as he puts it, so captivated him that composition lost its charms. The next winter saw him in St. Petersburg with a company headed by a famous Italian basso named Bottero, and from Russia he visited all Europe, landing finally in Italy and remaining there for a number of years.

"It was at this time," he relates,

not only adds to its beauty, but completes it, and makes it perfected music."

And Sig. Morreale certainly illustrates his belief in "melodic music." by the care with which he interprets the scores committed to him for production.

This week's offerings at the Broadway Theater were "Carmen" and "Lohengrin," and while the first was an enjoyable musical repast, it must be confessed that the second was but a heavy, unbaked meal.

Mme. Calvé has so identifiéd herself with the role of Carmen, it is impossible to mention or think of the character without summoning to mind this impulsive, wayward, headstrong, passionate creature that is Calvé's very own, and it is a pleasure to note that Josephine Ludwig, who impersonated Biset's heroine this week at the Broadway, was delightfully free from any aping of manners and postures of Mme. Calvé, and gave a picture of the character that, while it lacked a certain rugged strength and a flereness that we have come to expect in it. was, nevertheless, full of interest. Miss Ludwig was picturesquely beautiful in the part—more so than any one who has sung the music since the days of Marie Roze. Her voice was light but satisfactory, and her acting, save in the most trying scene of all—the card song—was a happy surprise. Her Carmen was not the one to which we have of late been accustomed—it was girlish and immature, but it was full of coquetry, and at times exhibited reason and where it lacked in verifity.

hand:
The darkness deepens as I gross. Afraid to fear, afraid to hope:
Yet this one thing I learn to he Each day more surely as I ga. That doors are opened, ways as Burdens are lifted or are laid. By some great law unseen and Unfathomed purposes to fulful

Three Sisters From Different Parts of the Country Arrive Unexpectedly

Champion Egg Eater.

The grave will today close over all that is mortal of one of the most peculiar characters of Cincinnati. This is Pat Maher, the "Iron man" from Deer Creek, who died Sunday at Leogview. He was well known in the East End. and was a distinctive product of that part of Mt. Adams known as "Nanny Goat Hill." His great strength was equaled only by his capacity for eating. He often ste three or four dozen raw eggs, shells and all, and then drank a gallon of beer to wash them down. When a young man he was a stock drover, and he thought nothing of picking up a hog, no matter how big, and tossing it into a wagon. He at one time filled an engagement at a museum as the champion egg eater. His funeral will be held today from the home of his sister on East Fifth street, near Eggleston avenue.—[Cincinnat] Enquirer.

Lady of the House (suspiciously:)
What good will olive oil, vinegar and a
pinch of pepper and salt do you?
Perambulating Pete: Well, you see,
lady, the party at the las' house gimme
some cold potatoes; so, if you'll be
generous, I can fix me up a little potato salad.—[Brooklyn Eagle.

She: You often hear people speak of "Irish eyes." They're blue, are they not?
He: Not always. Sometimes they're black and sometimes both.—[Philadel-

Hair Dressing.

Fifth and 5

the point where we were timber preparatory for it was not easy for men along the shore with long in their hands to prevent an along from drifting out of and escaping us entirely. It is to the captain that a sin-whost or a skiff would help us to be a streams in a fighting country stream in a fighting country stream in a fighting country stream boys, are as smart as about horn boys are as smart as about her as a somewhere along the shore." It is the diden away in the same where along the shore." It is alled over boats while roaming the edge of creeks and ponds from our village up north. Well, "said the captain, with mile," If that is true and hoys are as smart as southy well," as ald the captain, with mile, "if that is true and hoys are as smart as southy well," as ald the captain, with had hoys are as smart as southy will, as all the captain, with had hoys are as smart as southy will, as all the captain, with had hoy are as smart as southy with the said the captain with had help the

Don't go without carbines. In a hurry about it. We do late.

Here was to be an outing the bring back a taste of old wasn't long in selecting my inard almost danced with a saked him to come along, after fellows about as old as for the captain handed me a search within a difference the captain handed me a search within a quark the search within a quark hour, and I felt a year in each successive five minimates be nature! There isn't he would startle a squirrel and a bout Summerton. Once in the would startle a squirrel and a bout Summerton. Once in the would startle a squirrel and a bout Summerton. Once in the would startle a squirrel and the sexcept that which was head of a deer on the other is that the deer on the other is tream, but Brainard related of the stream, but Brainard related of a deer on the other is that the deer on the other is that the deer on the other is the bounds of a deer on the other is the bounds. There is not the stream was a little dock. The temptation head of a deer on the other is that the deer on the other is the bounds of a deer on the other is the bounds of a deer on the other is the bounds of a deer on the other is the bounds of a deer on the other is the bounds of a deer on the other is the bounds. The bound is the bounds of a deer on the other is the bounds of a deer on the other is the bounds of a deer on the other is the bounds of a deer on the other is the bounds. The bound is the bounds of a deer on the other is the bounds of a deer on the other is the bounds of a deer on the other is the bounds. The bound is the bounds of a deer on the other is the bounds of a deer on the other is the bounds. The bound is the bounds of a deer on the other is the bounds of the bounds of the bounds of the bounds. The bound is the bounds of the bounds of the bounds of the bounds of the bounds. The bound is the bound in the bounds of the bounds of the bounds of the bounds of the bounds. The bound is t

WHEN BOYS WERE MEN.

ER 13, 1901.

OT AS I WILL

News

of our camp. Office of the party, first stowing our carbines in the boat back and took over the remainder of the party, first stowing our carbines in the boat back and took over the remainder of the party, first stowing our carbines in the boat back and took over the remainder of the party, first stowing our carbines in the boat double-barreled gun ready for use. When all had crossed the river; then one brought the boat sartle a squirrel and the party, first stowing our carbines in the bow under the legs of a man who held a double-barreled gun ready for use. When all had crossed the river is the man double barreled gun ready for use. When all had crossed the river to a big log had a sartle a squirrel and the boat was hauled up into the bushes just as we had found it on the other side. Then we marched about half a mile from the river to a big log had a stronger when we deer on the other stide. Then we can without bein unsafe, we'll unloose one of you at a time, so you can stretch your arms and eat, an you long to Richmond."

"We'll unloose one of you at a time, so you can stretch your arms and eat, an you long to Richmond."

"We'll send to party, first stowing our carbines in the bow under the legs of a man who held a double-barreled gun ready for use. When all had crossed the river; then one brought the boat back and took over the remainder of the party, first stowing our carbines in the bow under the legs of a man who held a double-barreled gun ready for use. When all had crossed the river; then one brought the boat back and took over the remainder of the party, first stowing our carbines in the bow under the legs of a man who held a double-barreled gun ready for use. When all had crossed the river to a big log had to be the party, first stowing our carbines in the bow under the legs of a man who led a double-barreled gun ready for use. When all had crossed the river; then one brought the boat to be a double-barreled gun ready for use. When all had crossed the river; then one brought the boat to be a double-ba

air Goods. air Goods.

we git you across the river we'll treat you as well as we know how. Won't we, boys?"

"Of course," growled the leader of the party.

This was kind, but would their good will be of any service to us in Libby Prison or Castle Thunder? Still, I thanked him as heartily as I could and told him truthfully that if we had to be captured I was glad we had fallen into the hands of some one who seemed to remember us pleasantly. Then my old acquaintance became chatty and told me they had hung about the edge of our camp all the day before, trying to find out what we were doing, word having been sent to their camp, fifteen miles away, that a "los of Yanks was cuttin' pine by the river." They had followed us, keeping on one fiank as my little squad went up the river, for they wanted to learn what we were up to. They were glad they had seen us leave camp; otherwise they would have missed their boat, on which they nightly crossed the river to the house in which they slept.

All this sgas interesting, but it made cold chills play hide and seek all over me. Suppose, instead of following us through mere curiosity, they had shot us as soon as we were out of hearing of our camp. Ugh!

"Guess we'd better git across the river now," said the man who seemed leader of the party. "The Yanks'il be sendin' out for these boys pooty soon, like as not, an' we don't want to git into no muss."

leader of the party. "The Yanks 'll be sendin' out for these boys pooty soon, like as not, an' we don't want to git into no muss."

CHAPTER XV.

A FRIENDLY CANTEEN.

Two Johnnies got into the boat, putting two of us, still bound, in the stern, and crossed the river; then one brought the boat back and took over the real real properties in the boat was hauled up into the was hauled up into the boat was hauled up into the

sure," said I.

He looked at me sharply a moment and replied:

"Mebbe they ain't as well fixed that as you uns at Fort Monroe, where they tuck us when we got ketched, but they allot the best they can for you. Besides, you'll be exchanged 'fore long, late the river to drink. It was real kind of him to say this, and I told him so, but my heart grew laxe. All of these dissection of war and mother think? Who would the sould father and sould father and mother think? Who would the sould father and sould father and sould father and sould father and sould father

WHEN BOYS WERE MEN.

If of THE CVII. WHE

If you had it is worted to come to the come of t

And other working women know what it is to have work that must be done at once and yet cannot be done without great physical suffering. There are times when a woman's condition is such that every pressure of the foot on the treadle of the sewing machine means sharp suffering. The typewriter, too, must keep at her post even when the keys of the machine blur into a confused blotch of black and white before her aching eyes, and every touch of her fingertips jars her nerves almost beyond endurance. It's the same with every kind of woman's work. There are times when it can only be done at the expense of great suffering. In such cases there is a strong temptation to spur the flagging energies by the use of a little stimulant, or to take some nerve-numbing drug to dull the present pain. Either practice is dangerous and may prove deadly. The need of the woman is not stimulation but strength, not to numb the nerves but to nourish them.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription perfectly satisfies the need. It works wonders for weak, run-down, worn-out, over-worked women, whether they work at home or abroad, in factory or in

office, school-room or store; whether they sit all day at the sewing machine or at the typewriter. It contains no alcohol and is entirely free from opium, eocaine and all other narcotics. It is purply vegetable and a powerful invigorating tonic. It makes weak women strong and sick women well. It cures nervousness, backache, headsche, sleeplessness, mental anxiety, despondency and other maladies which are but the consequences of disease of the delicate womanly organism.

of the delicate womanly organism.

"Please accept my thanks for the benefit received from your medicine," writes Mra. Nancy C. Dödd, of Red Top, Dallas Co., Mo. "I was not able to-sit up all day and had been sick about three months when I first wrote to you for advice. Had tried two different doctors but they failed to cure me. One said that I had inherited heart and stomach trouble from my mother. I had smothering spells, two and three every twenty-four hours. Had pain in back of head and my stomach would pain me after eating. I could ent nothing but crackers and these would hurt me. Had pain in right side; could not be moved without suffering excruciating pain. Life was fast becoming a burden to me, as I had given up all hope of ever being better until death would end my sufferings. What I suffered, both in mind and body, cannot be imagined. But for my unbounded faith in God's goodness and mercy I doubt not I would have given up and died. I was so weak, netwous, and down-hearted, I thought I would have to leave my husband and little ones. Never a night was I free from worry. Had female weakness, cold hands and feet. After spending almost everything for doctor bills, and having read so much about Dr. Pierce's medicines, I concluded to try his 'Favorite Prescription.' Took two bottles and then wrote to Dr. Pierce for his advice. Got a prompt reply, advising me to take his 'Golden Medical Discovery' and 'Pleasant Pelleta,' and used also one bottle of the 'Golden Medical Discovery,' six vials of the 'Pleasant Pellets,' and used also one bottle of the 'Golden Medical Discovery,' six vials of the 'Pleasant Pellets,' and used also one bottle of the 'Catarrh Remedy,' as directed. I improved fast while taking his medicine. I can now do my own work for my family and take in sewing and any kind of work. My sister came to see me; she said two years back she did not think I would ever be straight any more, that I was drawn over in my shoulders are not drawn over now."

"I take pleasure in writing to let you know the great

"I take pleasure in writing to let you know the great good I received from your 'Pavorite Prescription' and 'Pleasant Pelleta,' " says Mrs. Nora Gaddie, of Rio, Hart County, Ky. "I took seven or eight bottles or avorite Prescription' and one or two vials of the 'Pelleta.' Think I would have been in m, grave had it not been for your medicines. Now I thank you a thousand times for your advice. It has been about four months since I took the medicine. I was all run-down, had loss of appetite, could not sleep at night, was nervous, had backache, black spots on my limbs, and sick headache all the time. I have not had sick headache since I took your medicine."

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription establishes regularity, dries weakening drains, heals inflammation and ulceration and cures female weakness. It encourages the appetite, tranquilizes the nerves and induces refreshing sleep.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets should always be used with "Favorite Prescrip-

tion" whenever a laxative is required, as they assist the action of that remedy. They are small in size and easy and pleasant to take.

Sick women are invited to consult Dr. Pierce by letter, free. All letters are held as strictly private, and the written confidences of women are guarded by the same strict professional privacy observed by Dr. Pierce and his staff in personal consultations with weak and sick women, at the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Sometimes a dealer, tempted by the little more profit paid on the sale of less meritorious preparasons, will offer a substitute for "Favorite Prescription" as "just as good." Judged by its record of cures of womanly ills, there is no other medicine just as "ood as "Favorite Prescription."

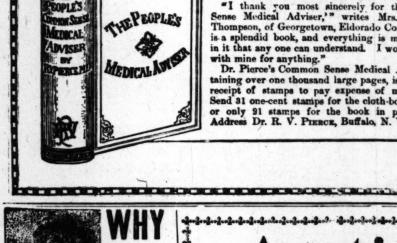
"EVERYTHING MADE PLAIN."

"I thank you most sincerely for the 'Common Sense Medical Adviser,'" writes Mrs. Charles E. Thompson, of Georgetown, Eldorado Co., Calif. "It is a splendid book, and everything is made so plain in it that any one can understand. I would not part

with mine for anything."

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, containing over one thousand large pages, is sent free on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing only. Send 31 one-cent stamps for the cloth-bound volume. or only 21 stamps for the book in paper covers.

Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.



THEPEOPLEY

MRS. NETTIE HARRISON'S 4-DAY

HAIR RESTORER

MRS. NETTIE HARRISON PERMATOLOGIST 48-42 SEARY ST., San Francisco



Sale of Town Lots and Acreage.

We are authorized, by Col. J. K. Tuffree, to offer at public auction on Tuesday, Oct. 18th. 1901, a number of lots in the new and coming town of Borromeo, also a few 10 and 20 acres adjoining. This town offers great inducements to manufacturers. Natural gas and the greatest oil fields (Fullerton,) at its door. Water cannot be excelled for domestic use or power. On this property there is a clay deposit unequaled for the manufacture of earthenware, and brick can be turned out from the kiln at a cost of about three dollars per thousand. Brick buildings will cost no more than frame. Borromeo is 41/2 miles northeast of Fullerton, and its outlook second to none in Southern California. Railways, electric line and manufacturing plants in prespect. Land and water equal to the best in Orange county.

Take the special train, Santa Fe System. on Tuesday, Oct. 15th, 1901, at 10:45 o'clock. For further information and tickets apply to WILDE & LADEVEZE, Sole Agents, 124 1/4 West Fourth St., or C. M. STEVENS, Auctioneer.

Rupture Sufferers...

I hereby notify you that after my long illn as I am again able to be at my office to attend any rupture sufferers who may need my attention. Especially those who WERE UNDER TREAMENT when I took sick. I would be pleased to see at my office to note what progress has been made, and resume treatment at once if cure is not complete, as it is most important for you to be cured. My reputation has been established by effecting positive and permanent cures to be described as a first such as the control of the control of

PROF. JOS. FANDREY, EUROPEAN RUPTURE SPECIALIST 642 South Main St., Los Angeles, Cal.

WEAK MADE STRONG.

Marvelous Elixir of Life Discovered by Famous Doctor-Scientist That Cures Every Known Allment.

Wonderful Cures are Effected That Seem Like Miracles Performed-The Secret of Long Life of Olden Times Revived.

the Remedy is Free to All Who Send Name and Address.

After years of patient study, and delving into the dusty record of the past, as well as fol-lowing modern experiments in the realms of medical science, Dr. James W. Kidd, 1888 Pirst National Bank Building, Port Wayne,



DR. JAMES WILLIAM KID



IF YOU HAVE ANY Weakness, Varicocele, Lost Vitality or Stricture, vestigate our improved method of treat-

O'Farrel St. APPLIANCE CO.









Your Fortune Told Free by the Zodia

THE VICTORS.

BY ROBERT BARR. special arrangeme Angeles Times.]

ARE SO LINKED IN FRIENDSHIP."

ATRICK M'GUIRE took up hi

that here was a man to be aced with, but Grady himself stoodmeans high in the councils of
any. Bose Bradley favored him,
rest tolerated him, but he was
f their kidney. John Grady was
cornelly graduate actually in passervice graduate actually in passervice graduate actually in pas-

with the law had not done so, oursly enough those good citizens undeavored to meet the requireof the statutes made and profound great difficulty and infound great difficulty and inmuch expense in striving to
the inspector who seemed exly anxious to protect life and limb
eas resolved to have appliances
easy to attain in this defective
any to attain in this defective
any to attain in this defective
and it is to be supposed that
guments or owners and contractmovinced him that their precauwere ample.

You did it through a fluke; you can't do that a second time."
"Te were goin' to say through fraud. John. It's all right; don't apologize. I see ye do know the right names of some things in spite of the college. Well, to teil the truth, John, the boys at head-quarters don't think much o' me, an' I think just as little o' them. You told me once that Tammany requires the obedience of a soldier, and the work of a dock-wolloper. She does. Very well, I obey, and I work. Now, what more can they ask?"

looked genially across the table at his friend, his thumbs in the armholes of his vest.

"Grady, what do you know? What are you hinting at?"

"Well, I can hardly tell you what I know. I merely want to put you on your guard. I've had some points in confidence from Bradley. I may tell you that if it hadn't been for him you were out of your office long ago. He's an honest man and likes to keep to a bacgain made, but here are those about him who are different, very different."

"Do you know that I've been ordered to run for Alderman again in the district to fill the vacancy made by giving a soft snap to Schmittalheimer?"

"I didn't know that but I knew it was talked of. The truth is, I don't believe Eradley himself is aware of all that is going on."

"Of course he lan't. That's my objection to Bradley. He's an honest man, as you say, but he's just got no brains at all, at all. Those about him have meither honesty nor brains, and so they make better politicians. But when they meet a man who's got both brains and honesty, then they get left, dy ou try, Get them. You can do It if you try. Get them to withdraw their notice to you. Don't refuse to run, for that's what they expect. That would give them the excuse they want for putting your head in the basket. But you palaver them, and get them to leave you alone. Remind Bradley of the bargain he made in my rooms. He'll stick by you, if he can."

Story of New York City Politics, Love, Hate and Intrigue.

To did it through a fluke; you can't do that a second time."

"Te were goin' to say through fraud John. It's ali right; don't apologize. I see ye do know the right names of some things in spite of the college. Well, to tell the truth. John, the boys at head-quarters don't think much o' me, an't think just as little o' them. Tou told me once that Tammany requires the ebedlence of a soldier, and the work of a dock-wolloper. She does. Very well, I ober, and I work. Now, what more can they ask?"

"They can and your office, for intance, and get it, too, Patrick, my boy, I'm warning you for your own good. They're muttering a bit about you. You see, you hold an office by appointment tries to please the people who can dismiss him. You ignore them."

They were conversing in McGuire's private room, which was really his office, in the "Kalamazoo Flats." Mcguire leaned back in his chair and looked genially across the table at his friend, his thumbs in the armholes of his vest.

"Well, I can hardly tell you what I know. I merely want to put you on your guard. Fve had some points in the found with that I am warning you on your guard. Fve had some points in the suffrages of my fellow-citisens, and the all family the point in the found with that I am warning you on your guard. Fve had some points in the suffrages of my fellow-citisens, and the all family warning to be allowed the property want to put you on your guard. Fve had some points in the suffrages of my fellow-citisens, and the private form. They're going to the suffrages of my fellow-citisens, and the all family to the private form. They war to put you on your guard. Fve had some points in the suffrages of my fellow-citisens, and the private form. They're going to the suffrages of my fellow-citisens, and the private form. They're going to the private form. They're going to the suffrages of my fellow-citisens, and the private form. They're going to the suffrage of my fellow-citisens, and the private form. They want to put you on the private form. They had been the priv

zens, and then I want to try an experiment."
"That's what I am warning you against, McGuire. They're going to watch you. I have that pretty straight."
"It's dangerous. What's your game?"
"A square, honest election. If that doesn't paraiyae the boys I'm a bigger Dutchman than Jacob Schmuttel-heimer."

CHAPTER XXVIII.

"FORTUNE AND VICTORY SIT ON THY McGuire's resignation of his office came with a shock upon the sachems of Tammany. The incident was unprecedented. No practical politician had ever given up anything he held, within the memory of man, unless he had been promised something better. They saw they were going to be quit of this interloper in easier fashion than was anticipated. An humble recruit was all right enough to be welcomed at any time, but a young fellow who had unexpectedly dropped from the clouds, demanding an office when already there were not enough places to go around among those who had earned them, was unbearable. The inspectorship out of the way, and in the hands of a redoubtable worker in the fold, they would now give secret instructions for McGuire's defeat in the staunch One Hundredth Precinct, and thus be rid, once for all, of a grasping intruder. Besides, an underhanded deal with the Republican party would please that organization, give it something to shout about, and

Don't try any tricks. You'll be watched and they'll nab you. They'll make arrant outery about honesty from the they l'allroad you lino State prison."

"Tag, but what about my electioners were complaining of a while since?"
"It won't do you any good they are they were complaining of a while since?"
"The won't do you any good they are the they are the they are the they are the

The had been a raint rumor feath and goed and the second of the second and the second of the second

you the best advice I had, and stood up for you with the boss. I did what I could for you always. I knew there was a dead set against you at head-quarters, and had been for years, and I saw that you seemed discouraged yourself, so what was a man to think? They'd have broken you long ago if it wasn't for the boss, and he backed you up in a half-hearted way, largely on my account. You've won a trick in the game, Pat, but if you imagine you are out of the woods yet, you're mistaken. Tammany never forgives and never forgets. Now, honestly, Pat, did you think yourself you were going to be elected or was the result as much a surprise to you as to the rest of us.

"Yes, I thought I was going to be elected, but I wasn't sure of it. It was an experiment, as I told you before. If the average man was true to his word I was elected; if he was a liar, I was defeated. That was the point I wanted to settle. I cared nothing for the aldermanship, one way or the other, beyond that. John, I talk to you as I talk to no one eise, and I'll tell you now that I've had four objects in life since I settled down in New York. The first is to be as good a husband to my wife as the Lord will allow me. She's the finest woman on earth, John, as you know, and I'm not fit to the her shoes. I'm an honest man, but she is far beyond me in honesty; indeed she has queer, unworkable notions on the subject; I had a little tiff with her on that before we were married, and it learned me a lesson. By a meriful dispensation of Providence a woman is no good at figures. She knows my salary has been \$2000 a year; it seemed immense to her when she first heard it. Well, she's been spending \$5000 a year right along and it's never struck her how all that comes out of the \$2000. God bless her, and I hope it never will, although I've been worrying myself for one explanation after another, if the matter should happen to crop up. I was troubled a good deal about it at first, but when the boy and the girl came along, one after the other, her attention has been entire

two elements out of a cocktail you make a disgusting mixture instead of a delight to the palate."

"Come to the point, McGuire, Are you going to fight Tammany?"

"I am not."

"I thought you proposed to put in the Republicans a while since."

"I do."

"Oh. I give it up. What's the answer?"

"Are ye convinced that they're no good down at the City Hall; that lot?"

"They're in power all the same."

"They're in power all the same."

"They are. I have waited two or three days to see what they would do. They sent me one message. Do ye know what it was? It was to the effect that Alderman Patrick McGuire was to hold his yawp. He wasn't to talk any more to them villainous reporters. And Pat answers humbly that he'll do what he's told. Now the reporters are a very decent lot of hardworking men, and I like them. They come in handy when useful misinformation is to be disseminated among a discriminating public. Now do you know what I'd have done if I was Bradley? The minute the returns were in and I saw how badly I got left, I'd a-shook the mugs that led me into the trap, and I'd a-come direct to Pat McGuire, and I'd a-slung one arm over his shoulder. "Pat, me boy," I'd say,

em reform till they're sick of the dose."

After much negotiation, and various narrow escapes from shipwreck, the numerous reform parties united and presented a solid front to their confident opponents. One stormy November day the country and the world beyond knew that Tammany 6ad been crushed finally and forever. It was a clean sweep; a famous victory. Much oratory was spent over it. The result showed that the great heart of New York was all right if you made the correct appeal to it. The newspapers justly prided themselves on their influence in bringing about so desirable an occurrence. New York was purged of her bad government and could now hold up her head proudly among the great cities of the world. Civilization was not a failure and the Caucasjan was not played out. Inside Tammany Hall there was bit terness and vexation of spirit. Each faction blamed the other and all the others. The leaders were unanimous on one course of action only, and that was the emphatic cursing of the boss. Bradley washed his hands of the whole turmoil and retired to his farm in northern New York, where his frugal savings insured him a life of ease and freedom from worry, leaving the Kilkenny cats to fight it out among themselves.

Was there a man undismayed? Yes.

northern New York, where his frugal savings insured him a life of ease and freedom from worry, leaving the Kilkenny cats to fight it out among themselves.

Was there a man undismayed? Yes, there was one. Patrick McGuire had been true to his party throughout, and had gone down with the rest in the disaster that had overwhelmed it. His advice had been ignored and his warnings unheeded, and if ever there was a person who was justified in saying "I told you so," Patrick McGuire was that man. But he made no use of his opportunity. He talked in most friendly fashion with each of the leaders, who now were glad to have any one speak to them civility, when they had nothing to give away, and were themselves bereft. It was a pleasure and also a rare event to meet a Tammany man who was not swearing. McGuire persuaded each patriot that if the patriot's advice had been followed things would have turned out differently. He was a mixture of soothing syrup and consolation, without a trace of malice in the draught. The leaders saw that they had been entirely mistaken in the young man and unjustly suspicious of him. In time of trouble kind words are more than coronets, and McGuire's well-proportioned fiatery comforted many an aching heart.

"We treated ye durty, that's what we did. We turned ye down, or tried to, an' it's ashamed I am ov me own share in it, on a day whin there's few to give me the glad hand as you've done. An' I'll not forget it, alther."

But Pat would have no one blame himself. It was all right, he said cheerfully, and he was sure the speaker would somewhat shamefacedly admit. It was all right, he said cheerfully, and he was sure the speaker would somewhat shamefacedly admit. It was all right, he said cheerfully and he was all right, he said cheerfully and he was sure the speaker would somewhat shamefacedly admit. It was all right, he said cheerfully and he was all right, he said cheerfully

PURITAS POINTERS

It is no exaggeration to state that the faithful use of PURITAS for the toils been shampooing her hair in city water look younger,

It is a fact that city water causes the hair to become prematurely gray.

And it is also a fact that in most cases the use of PURITAS distilled water cause the hair to regain its even color, texture and gloss, and free the scale from dandruff.

PURITAS is safer than hair tonics cheaper, too, when 5 gallons cost but 30s

'Phone Private Exchange Siz.

THE ICE & COLD STORAGE CO.

for Weak Men



INTRODUCE MY NEW AND SUCCESSFUL TREATMENT, I AN of away—free—my Appliance to any sufferer who writes at once. To ... The appliance is yours for the asking. All I want you to do it to are cured you will all tell your friends and neighbors it was due to mo-Electro Appliance. Remember, I ask no money for the appliance access. Remember, I ask no money for the appliance ne one treatment every sufferes should have. Postiviely cures all Newseass. Rheumatism. Stomach, Liver, Bladder and Kidney Troublements, and the control of the con

WRITE TO DAY FREE

MILITARY

Articles of Present Interest

duradet, the Gnome, the Korigan and the Latin, constructed under the greatest, secrecy at Rochefort, during 1899 and 1900. Next to nothing is known of them. To these sine pure submarines must be added twenty-three others of the most advanced types, now under construction, dating from the month of March of the present year. Then, still later, another order for three others was given, no dimensions being fixed by the order. Those in charge of their construction are left free to modify them, according to experience and the best interests of the navy. This makes a total flottilla of thirty-two submarines properly so called, the great majority of them still in course of construction, although this construction does not take long. For all that the public can allow, they may be already as good as completed. It is certain that they are of an extremely practical type, and there is every reason to believe them to be small submarine boats, capable of long carried in pairs by armored cruisers.

CAN SKIM OR SINK.

The "submergibles" have for prototype the Narval, 24 meters long, constructed at Cherbourg in 1897. Such
boats usually navigate the surface, like
supped boats; when it is necessary
ey can sink to navigate below the
strace. When traveling along the
strace of the water their motive
ower is steam. When they navigate
emeath the surface it is electricity. On
the lyoung of the Narvai diverse modifieations have been studied, with the resuit of adding four new "submergibles"
to the flotilia—the Sirene, the Triton,
the Silure and the Espadon. The Esladon, the last of the series, will be
suit into the water on September 30.

To sum up, the French submarine
souths at the present hour counts
thirty-seven boats. According to the
naval-construction programme voted
by the Chambers in 1990, on the proposition of M. de Lanessan, there must
be constructed between 1900 and 1906
a total of forty-four new submarines,
which, joined to the fourteen existing
materiority to 1900, will bring the French
stilla to fifty-eight submarines in
the first of the "excellent results" oblained with the most recent models—
this much is admitted by the authoridies—even this large number will be
nother marine in the world pospeases such a submarine flotilla. Engsand with the most recent models—
this much it admitted by the suthoridotally increased.

No other marine in the world pospeases such a submarine flotilla Engsuch as submarine flotilla. Engsand with the most recent models—
this much if the submarine such
submarines with feverish haste. Germany is said to have solved the probthal hear the tale of the German subflating flotilla. Then will come the
water for thirty-three others has been
submarines the tale of the German subflating flotilla. Then will come the
water for thirty-three others has been
submarines the tale of the German subflating flotilla. Then will come the
water for their end of the german subflating flotilla. Then will come the
water for thirty-three others has been
submari

MILITARY TOPICS.

Articles of Present Interest on Current Army and

DRS

AGE CO.

advanced types, now under on, dating from the month of the present year. Then, still ther order for three others, and dimensions being fixed fer. Those in charge of their on are left free to modify ording to experience and the sats of the navy. This makes tills of thirty-two submarines to called, the great majority till in course of construction, this construction does not a proper or the public can be made to the construction of the construction of the construction of the public can be may be already as good as It is certain that they are tremely practical type, and stay reason to believe them all submarine boats, capable carried in pairs by armored

CAN SKIM OR SINK.

"submergibles" have for protothe Narval, 34 meters long, conthe At Cherbourg in 1897. Such
smally navigate the surface, like
to boats; when it is necessary
can sink to navigate below the
two When traveling along the
two When traveling along the
two of the water their motive
is steam. When they navigate
the the surface it is electricity. On
the of the Narval diverse modifihave been studied, with the retadding four new "submergibles"
folials—the Sirene, the Triton,
line and the Espadon. The Esthe last of the series, will be
the water on September 30.

The submarine of the series of the series of the series of the
the the state of the series of the series of the
the the state of the series of the
the the state of the series of the
the the state of the series of the
two boats. According to the
construction programme woted
Chambers in 1900, on the propoof M. de Lanessan, there must
we boats. According to the
constructed between 1900 and 1906
of forty-four new submarines,
found to the fourteen existing
the 1900, will bring the French
to fire-eight submarines in
the most recent models—
until the surface of the submarines of
the submarines of the submarines in
the most recent models—
until the surface of the submarines of
the submarines of the sub

to "air beds."
Some of the sailors say that while the captain has authority to compel them to learn rules of ordnance, he has no right to order them to learn "The Star Spangled Banner." As a large majority of the men who crave leave of absence declare they will not learn the song, the situation promises interesting developments.—[Philadelphia Press.

work in the New York Hospital is quoted by the New York Post as saying of gangrene:

"The present view is that hospital or acute apreading gangrene is an infection due to a specific micro-organism. The tissues undergo destruction unequality; the blood and softer tissues are affected. There is a chemical disorganization of the tissues, which are changed to a dirty black or yellowish gray semi-fluid mass, a condition which reappears in different parts of the body by what is termed metastasis or spreading by the blood system; there is general poisoning, which early shows itself in weakened heart action, and, as was apparent in the case of President McKinley, by a lack rather than the presence of high temperature. Where the infection came from in the given case is difficult or impossible to say. The fire of the powder flash is supposed to sterilize the bullet, but clothing is liable to carry the ordinary bacteria of wound infection, though innocuous to the human body unless introduced within. That the condition is fatal is hardly necesary to say, for long before the external signs are marked, the process of blood poisoning.

Dr. Nathan T. Brees, Jr., of Brooklyn, as quoted by the New York Sun, describes a very interesting experiment performed by army surgeons and bacteriologists for the purpose of determining the chances of a bullet carrying infection.

"The bacilius, prodigiosus," he sald, "was chosen for the experiment because of its singular chromogenic power. This practically harmless germ, when inoculated upon a plece of bolled potato and allowed to stand in a moderate temperature for a day, had shown its presence by a bright red spot.

"For the purpose of the bullet test a flat tin can was filled with cooked emashed potatoes and placed behind a plece of army blanket which had been saturated with a pure culture of the germ. Then a marksman fired through the blanket into the can, us-

horse is to accustom the animal to the thunder of firearms. A horse that can be quickly trained to the roar of cannon and musketry is an acquisition which instructors know how to appreciate. You hear people talk gilbly enough nowadays of supplying our troops in the East with pienty of remounts, and it's quite evident from the remarks they make that they imagine they need only to lasso a few thousand wild horses in Texas, ship them off to Manila, and—voila, our soldiers are remounted. Although most horses can be quickly trained to face the most withering fire, many are very difficult to convince that a tremendous noise is not necessarily a signal of danger, while some never can be taught to ignore the rattle of musketry. Your correspondent has had the pleasure of visiting the farm of a trainer of war horses, situated in the wilds of Texas. In a field adjoining the stables I found, ranged in a circle ready for instruction, some three dozen fine horses, including a few splendid chestnuts. The instructor stood in the center of the circle, with the horses facing him, gave the signal to the attendants to be in readiness, and fired three chambers of a revolver in rapid succession.

Institly there was a great commotion. Most of the horses reared and

PARAGRAPHS.

PARAGRAPHS.

The danger resulting from the use of spark-producing metals in machinery for the manufacture of explosives has led to the extensive use of aluminum in such machinery.

In his annual report of this year, Judge-Advocate-General Lemly of the navy will recommend that authority be given by Congress to the Navy Department to select some officer on distant stations—such as Guam—who may be authorized to call courts-martial without reference to the President, Navy Department or commander-in-chief of naval stations.

The military order of the Loyal

tial without reference to the President. Navy Department or commander-in-chief of naval stations.

The military order of the Loyal Legion continues to shrink in numbers, there being a net loss in each class during the quarter ended July 31 amounting to a total of sixty-seven in the everal classes, and a loss of fifty-seven in the class composed of those who served personally in the War of the Rebellion. The heaviest loss is in the New York Commandery, thirty. Pennsylvania, which made a net loss of eight in original members of the first class, gained eleven in the other classes, thus increasing its total by three. Kansas gained two in original members, and Colorado one. All of the other commanderies lost. The total membership of the order, August 1, was 8958. Of these, 6667 were original members.

The Navy Department is making strenuous efforts to enlist the navy up to the maximum allowed by law before Congress convenes in December. At the present time, the service is short about two thousand men. and as these are all needed at the present time, and as it is the intention of the department to ask Congress to increase the enlisted personnel by 2000 men, every effort will be made to get capable men qualified for service. It is announced at the department that very few, if any, of the ships of the navy now in commission have a full quota of enlisted men. The endeavors of the department during the past summer to obtain men from southern points did not meet with the success anticipated.

The feeling at the Navy Department is that armor will no longer delay the construction of ships for the navy. The chief of the Bureau of Ordnance has recently received written assurances from the Carnegie Steel Company and the Bethlehem Company that they will shortly begin supplying the government with 500 tons a month. This is a much larger supply than they have been furnishing, and it is said that both of the companies will be forced to greatly enlarge their plants to meet the demands. However, it is expected that the outlay on the

Imperial

Paringa

Calexico

Three New Prospective Railroad Towns.

Each Supported by Thousands of Acres of IRRIGATED LANDS.

The reader's attention is called to a few

UNDISPUTED FACTS.

All railroad towns, backed by a large area of productive, irrigated land, become good sized

Well located lots in such towns and cities in a very few years become very valuable.

Such lots, at first, sell at a nominal price, and within five to ten years, some of the business property is valued at from \$100 to \$500 per front foot or more.

The best cities in Southern California (outside of Los Augeles) are not backed by more than 10,000 to 25,000 acres of irrigated lands.

Riverside, Redlands and Pomona are samples of this class of cities.

The towns of Imperial, Paringa and Calexico, in the Imperial Settlements, sre now placed on the market, and the lots are offered for sale at nominal prices. But the company intends within sixty days, and without notice, to double such prices.

Each town is supported by from 50,000 to 100,000 acres of choice irrigable lands.

Each town is on the line of the Los Angeles, Imperial and Arizona Railroad now being incorporated with a branch connecting this line with the Southern Pacific.

Centrally located lots in either one of these towns will be very valuable in a very few years. Those who apply first can get choice locations near the center of the towns.

For map of either town, with descriptive circular, apply to, or address:

Imperial Land Co.,

224 Stowell Block,

A. H. HEBER, General Manager.

Los Angeles, Cal.

The Times' Current Topics Club.

A MODEL VIRGINIA FARM

BEAGLES AND BELGIAN HARES.

fed cows that were kept perfectly clean. Her stock and stables are hygienically cared for. Both she and Mrs. Howic consider this feature to be "the woman of the business"—extending good housekeeping methods to the barn, stables and yards.

--rs. Sherman owns a cow that has a record of 629 pounds of butter per annum to her credit.

Mrs. Virginia Meredith and Mrs. Laura Davis Worley, both of Indiana, are noted stock breeders and dairy farmers.

A MODEL VIRGINIA FARM. WOMEN IN BUSINESS.

-WOMEN IN ODD OCCUPA-TIONS.

GREAT many women are engaged in occupations which are either odd in themselves or in the se of being unusual or unexpected doyments for women.



k breeding and dairy farming ingly interesting the majority, stock breeder or dairy farmer in Northwest is better or more favorknown than Mrs. Adda F. Howie im Grove, Wis. She began operis at "Sunny Peak Farm" eight ago, with two Jersey cows and iter of the best breeding and initial character to be obtained, ranimals of exceptional merit been added from time to time, with the natural increase, her now numbers about fifty head.

says that during the first three grant of the state of the shoulder of his mistress.

MRS, OUGHTON GILES AND "MR. BUMBLE."

Breeding Belgian hares is one of the latest branches of stock raising to be adopted by women. Its most successful exponent in this country is Mrs. Edith Kingman Poyer, whose rabbitry at Woodstock, Ill., is said to be the largest in existence. It was established in 1894, and contains 270 cages. Mrs. Poyer also raises cavies, the latest, queerest and most unique household pets.

In breeding hares, Mrs. Poyer is credited with being one of the originators of an industry which "promises to introduce a new and nutritious food product in the United

memory min, but was obliged to draw upon other resources to meet the running expenses of the farm. Since that time, the yearly profits have steadily increased, until now the revenue from cream alone more than pays expenses, leaving the sales of animals, poultry and eggs as clear profit. Some of the best herds in lowa, Minnesota, Illinois and Wisconsin are headed by animals bred at Bunny Feak, and there is a continuous and gratifying demand for the stock. Mrs. Howie says that "to save time, money and discouragement, I should advise the prospective woman stock breeder and dairy farmer to take a short preparatory course in agriculture at one of the State universities, followed by practical work for six months or a year on an up-to-date dairy farm. The advantages of such preliminary work would be manifold and should insure the understanding, care and caution needed to properly invest capital, be it much or little. I believe this to be an excellent and suitable employment for a woman who possesses the necessary mental and physical qualifications, but anyone who regards the most humble labor as in any way degrading would better select some less exacting and more congenial occupation. To the sarnest, self-respecting business woman, willing to labor for results, the success and rewards of this undertaking compare favorably with those of any pursuit yet adopted by women." Mrs. Howie is a frequent speaker at farmers' institutes, and takes great pride in her work.

CONSPICUOUS SUCCESS IN CALI-

CONSPICUOUS SUCCESS IN CALIFORNIA.

Probably the most prominent woman ytock breeder in the Far West is Mys. Minns Eshelman Sherman, Minniwawa farm, Fresno, Cal. Her creamery and butter, cattle, carriage and draft horses, hogs and fresh, canned, packed and dried fruits are known all over the country. Her dairy stock and produce represent her first agricultural venture, and while not a pound of the butter from her creamery can be bought in open market, it is known by reputation to every dairyman in the country. Its primary claim to fame is due to being made from aifalfa-fed animals—from which fodder it had been popularly supposed to be impossible to make marketable butter. Mrs. Sherman (as Miss Eshelman) some years ago exploded this theory by making the aighest grade of butter from alfalfa-

CONSPICUOUS SUCCESS IN CALI-

bators are used, and each summer 1500 ducklings are grown to supply the resort hotels of the vicinity. Miss Wheeler has also started a bee ranch and her busy little servitors work while the ducks grow, all to the benefit of her bank account.

CARPET WEAVING. There are branches of home work which, perhaps, would better be termed cottage industries, to distintermed cottage industries, to distinguish them from agricultural and horticultural pursylts. Probably weaving, in its various forms, is preseminent among them, occause of its extent and possibilities. Nearly every country community possesses a weaver of rag carpeting, and in many locations, especiany in cities, this work has long since developed into the production of rugs made from odds and ends of carpet of various kinds. Every carbet weaver has an opportunity to A MODEL VIRGINIA FARM.

"Shirley," the ancestral home of the Virginia Carters, mannged by Mrs. Braneford, the widowed daughter of Mrs. Robert Randolph Carter, its widowed proprietor, has the reputation of being the best-kept farm on the James River. She is "in the saddle at 5 o'clock every morning directing affairs in a manner so able as to win the admiration of the State, and her hay, corn, wheat and other products bring the best prices at Richmond. There are no dilapidated fences nor broken-down wagons and machinery nor leaky roofs and no litter. Everything is in repair, freshly painted and looks as if it had been swept up for Sunday." Evidently "the woman of it" holds good in the Old Dominion as well as in the West and the Northwest. duction of rugs made from odds and ends of carpet of various kinds. Every carpet weaver has an opportunity to introduce something of this newer phase of weaving into the product of hand looms. The proper treatment of the material is easily learned. Miss Helen D. O. Kirchner. a New York artist, has turned her attention to the development of artistic results from ordinary looms with flattering success. Rugs, artistic in coloring, portieres, tath rugs, etc., have been evolved, all of which are commended as suitable for summer cottage and country-house furnishings. Women who are inspired with the creative spirit, the desire "to make something," may find opportunity in this direction not only to "show what they can do." but to establish a useful and remunerative business.

The weaving of the Acadians of Louisiana and of the "mountain women" of Georgia, the Carolinas, Tennessee and Kentucky is becoming better known every year. More attention is being given to dyeing materials, even to the extent of cultivating madder and indigo, with the result of better colors which have the distinct advantage of being durable as well as agreeable in tone. The work of the Acadian women is largely sold through the New Orleans Women's Exchange, and includes a species of refined rag carpeting, materials for portieres, and other fabrics. The "mountain women" produce various textiles to be made into garments, and make quite a specialty of quilts or "comforts" in a number of attractive

in public and private schools, furnish congenial employment to women—the various branches of music teaching being most numerously followed, with plano playing in the lead. Fortunately the standard of plano playing is rising, and only teachers of more than average ability can now succeed. Still the ranks of plano teachers are decidedly overcrowded, so that even players of acknowledged standing have difficulty in securing a profitable number of pupils. Ambitious young women who have worked conscientiously for at least five years have some show with beginners, because in these days the public has come to understand that poor instruction at the outset is worse than none. A good many instances might be cited of industrious girls who teach from twenty to thirty pupils while at the same time pursuing their own expensive and ardouos studies in music. They are the ones who are prepared to do pupils justice and certainly deserve all the recognition they receive. Lessons in singing, on the violin, guitar, mandolin, banjo, in physical culture, and in card playing, occupy more than a few.

LECTURERS ANT AMUSEMENT States, and one which will be the means of aiding many persons of smail capital to add to their incomes, to become self-supporting or to engage in a pleasant and lucrative business with a view to larger results." It is asserted that to own a flock of Belgian hares will soon be as common as to own a flock of chickens. In England, France and Germany many persons support themselves by some small industry, such as raising poultry, pigeons, hares, etc., and there is no reason why similar occupations

Women, aggregating quite a following, have made excellent reputations as lecturers—notably Miss Mira Lloyd Dock of Harrisburg, Pa., who is an authority on botany and forestry, and was recently made a member of the Board of Forestry of her State. Miss

Dock devotes much of her time to illustrated lectures on forestry, village improvement and kindred subjects, and has a more than local reputation.

Several women have been notably as witness Miss Obear, manager of an opera house at Deadwood, S. D., as well as more courteous to his daughter's guest ham, theatrical manager, and Miss Amelia Bingham, theatrical manager, and Miss Cora Kimball of Moultrie, Ga., is the sole woman in the bill-posting to the sole woman in the bill-posting an increasing number of women, though it is a comparatively fresh field of effort Electricians believe it to be "clean, to require no strength in manipulation, to call for mome ability to understand its live than is necessary to master other learned professions, and to offer abundant chance for substantial returns, while those who have applied themselves to Miss Bertha Lomme of Pittsburgh, Pa., is an electrical engineer, and is said to de exactly the same work as men in similar positions. One of the Bissel is at the head of the manufacture of the Bissel is weepers.

Miss Bertha Lomme of Pittsburgh, Pa., is an electrical engineer, and is said to de exactly the same work as men in similar positions. One of the Bissel is weepers.

Miss Bertha Lomme of Pittsburgh, Pa., is an electrical engineer, and is said to de exactly the same work as men in similar positions. One of the Bissel is weepers.

This reminds one that Mrs. Bissel is at the head of the manufacture of the Bissel sweepers.

There are women railroad presidents weepers and maintary inspectors works, women sand maintary inspectors works, women in the civil service and other solutions, women publishers, enting experting the professions, and doubled the order of the country is Miss Kate E. Griswood of the noted business women of the country is Miss Kate E. Griswood of the professions, and doubled the order of the country is Miss Kate E. Griswood of the professions, and doubled the order of the country is Miss Kate E. Griswood of the professions of the professions of the professions o



when the cond on he but contains of the wavening of the Auditors of the common of Corperis, the Carcinite of the conditions of the common of Corperis, the Carcinite of the conditions of the condition of the con



A HAPPY THOUGHT.

Editor: I can't buy this poem. It commences "It was Christmas and the pealing bells." Christmas is too far off.

Poet, enthusiastically: I'll change it to Autumn and let the belles peel onions.

Health, Vigor, Strength

Dr J.M. Peebles, the Grand Old Man of Battle Creek, Mich., Cures So-calle Incurable or Hopeless Cases Through the Wonders of Psychic Science





VACUUM ...DEVELOPER.

NO CURE

WASTING, STRICTURED WILL



19,846 CURES LAST YEAR
Stricture is Instantly Relieved and the Obstruction and cally supply of wictuals and the towns out in the first lands and the towns out "GRAN-SOLVERT" DISSOLVES STRICTURE LIKE SHOW BEHEATH THE SIL CURES VARICOCKLE AND ENLARGED PROSTATE, AND STRENGTHERS THE DOC HOME TREATMENT Successfully as by Characters.

FREE TREATISE COUPON—Cut out this coupon and mail it to the St. Jack written, when they will send you a copy of their exhaustive treatise, accurately illustrated in half-tone, showing the parts of the male system involved in Urethral Allments. St. James Medical Assn., 223 St. James Building, CINCINNATL O Please send to me a copy of your Complete Illustrated Work upon the Male System, securely Name

Address FREE of ALL CHARGES

ST. JAMES MEDICAL ASSN., 223 St. James Bldg., Cincinnati,

FREE FOR WEAK MEN!

MEN CAN GET | PROF. HUDSON'S PILLS PREE
THESE FREE! | PROF. HUDSON'S COMPOUND FREE EVERY MAN WHO READS THIS NOTICE CAN GET complete outsit free.

All you have to do is to write for what you want free.

All you have to do is to write for what you want free.

All you have to do is to write for what you want free.

PROF. HUD-ON'S PILLS AND COMPOUND sure VALUE of the HUD-ON'S PILLS AND COMPOUND sure VALUE of the HUD-ON'S PILLS AND COMPOUND sure VALUE of the HUD-ON'S PILLS CUTE pain to the HUD-ON'S PILLS cure LOSS OF APPENDING NIGHT SWEATS, NIGHT VISION'S MELLANCHOLIA FAIR WOLS DE BILLITY, EXHAUSTING DRAINS, INSOMNIA YOURS DE BILLITY, EXHAUSTING DRAINS, INSOMNIA YOURS FIRE TO THE WANTE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE

PROF. J. H. HUDSON, Department I. 40 Ellis 2.

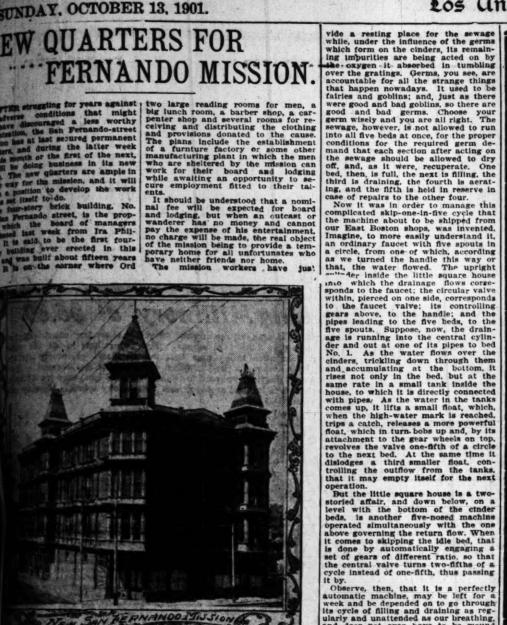
Good Feeding Barley Hay \$7.00 Ton Phone Main L. A. HAY STORAGE CO., 335 Central Ave

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 1 EW QUARTER



is, what to do with the relations of St. Louis against runder the lively autons of St. Louis against runder season of St. Louis against runder the season of St. Louis against runder against runder season of St. Louis against run

IEW QUARTERS FOR



And the Content of adjoint to the Content of the Content of Adjoint to the Content of the Content of Adjoint to the Content of the Content of

when the high-water mark is reached, trips a catch, releases a more powerful float, which in turn bobs up and, by its attachment to the gear wheels on top, revolves the valve one-fifth of a circle to the next bed. At the same time it dislodges a third smaller float, controlling the outflow from the tanks, that it may empty itself for the next operation.

that it may empty itself for the next operation.

But the little square house is a two-storied affair, and down below, on a level with the bottom of the cinder beds, is another five-nosed machine operated simultaneously with the one above governing the return flow. When it comes to skipping the idle bed, that is done by automatically engaging a set of gears of different ratio, so that the central valve turns two-fifths of acycle instead of one-fifth, thus passing it by.



My Treatment | MIRACLES OF TODAY Based on Truth

"Weakness," Varicocele, Disorders, Specific Blood Poison and kindred ailments have been my specialty for fifteen years.

My original and scientific methods of treatment have demonstrated that all diseases and disorders of men can be permanently cured.



O. C. JOSLEN, M.D. er Specialist of Los Angeles Who Sers and

Fifteen years ago, after a long course of special study and preparation, I began the treatment of men's diseases exclusively. My educational equipment for this branch of practice was the best that the most celebrated medical colleges and hospitals of the world could give, and diplomas awarded me by these institutions are displayed for public inspection upon the walls of my office. I began my work as a specialist with the best qualifications then possible for a successful practice, and with a determination that, if possible, I would seek out those truths in regard to men's afflictions that had so long remained hidden from the searching eye of science, for I believed that each failure to cure permanently was due to some lack of knowledge as the exact nature of the disease. I have since treated many thousands of men and have given the closest possible study to each case treated. I have had every opportunity for acquiring that practical knowledge of disease that comes only by treating disease. I have seen theory after theory shattered, and have seen truths take their

My methods of treating men's diseases are original because of my having learned the truth. They are scientific because they are based upon truth. Because of the truth back of them, they cure as no other methods can cure—they cure without fail, and they cure to stay cured.

THE TRUTH ABOUT "WEAKNESS."

One of the old theories which I have demonstrated to be false is that so kness." in men is a chronic nerve disorder that eals for powerful tonics, a civances, etc. That the theory is not rooted in fact is evidenced by the aire of the measures employed to do permanent good, and by their never false.

Most cases can be treated successfully at home. One personal visit is preferred, but if it is impossible or inconvenient for you to call at my office, write a full and unreserved history of your case, plainly stating your symptoms. I make no charge for private counsel and give to each patient a legal contract to hold for my promise.

My colored chart, which I mail free on application, is interesting to anyone wishing to study the anatomy of the male. Fees reasonable and may be paid in installments as patient sees his improvement. Private laboratory. No charge for remedies. Consultation at office or by mail free. Address all communications to O. C. Joslen, M. D., or

Dr. Joslen & Co.

Corner Main and Third Streets. Los Angeles, Cal. OFFICE HOURS-0 a.m. to 4 p.m. and 7 to 8 p.m. Sundays, 10 to 12 only.

The Wonderful Stories of Two People Saved from Horrible Death

It probably never occurred before that two people horribly afflicted in entirely different ways, and living far apart, were miraculously rescued from the very jaws of death, by the same means, and almost at the same time. The stories of George Herniman, of Buffalo, and Mrs. George W. Sharp, of Washington, Kan., read like the wonders of Divine interference. Let them tell their experience in their own plain, truthful language:

Buffalo, N. Y., June 14—(Special).—I write to tell you how much Cascarots Candy Catharite have done for me in the past year, and you may send any or all of the people of Western New York to me and use my name as strongly as you wish, for I know that they have saved my life. I had that I could not take food. I was taken to a hopful of the worse was paralyzed from the hips down. The doctors could not move my bowels, saying that that they would never move again, and one of the doctors—my own consin—an army surgeon, said a syringe could not be used on account of the account of the doctors—my own consin—an army surgeon, said a syringe could not be used on account of the account of the doctors—my own consin—an army surgeon, which is the said of the doctors—my own consin—an army surgeon, which is the said of the doctors—my own consin—an army surgeon, which is the said of the doctors—my own consin—an army surgeon, and is syringe could not be used on account of the said that I could not live six months, if that long, well, thanks to God and your candy catharite Cascarets, I six here lour years later in my wheel chair and write this to you. I can walk to find the could not live six months, if that long, well, thanks to God and your candy catharite Cascarets, I six here lour years later in my wheel chair and write this to you. I can walk to find the would help me. But there did right away, I come chair and write this to you. I can walk to find the would help me. But there did right away, I come that on the property of t

No one should wait until such a terrible affliction comes upon him or her, but use Cascarets always to keep the bowels and internal organs gently and naturally active. All druggists sell Cascarets, the sweet, aromatic, never-griping candy cathartic, 10c., 25c., 50c. a box.

If you want to try FREE FOR THE ASKINGS and the famous health besides.

Address STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago and New York.



"Just Like New" Carments Dyed New Shade.

equal for brilliancy and durability. Remember

OUR NEW STORE,

242 S. Spring St.,

Shake off Your Rusty Clothes. CLEANING, DYEING AND RENOVATING IS our business. We attend to the smallest details. Good work is the best argument for

SPECIAL-Blankets. curtains, household and merchants' goods,

AMERICAN DYE WORKS

Best Teeth.



renovated. Reliable work at reliable prices.

Bridge Work ... Gold Growns... Porcel'n Crowns

Philadelphia Painless Dentists. 430 South Broadway.

Kansas Salt

The R.S.V.P. and Riverside Salt

Can be purchased by dealers at 135 E. Second St. from T. S. Fuller, manufacturers' agent, or from the wellknown house of H. Jevne, wholesale and retail grecer, and from other of the large retailers, notwithstanding the combine of the Salton Salt Co. and the few other jobbers of the city.



Poultry, Horse, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs

Has now become the Standard of the World. Sold under a positive guarantee by all dealers Leaves no excuse for sickness in fowls or live-stock, and always pays ten times its price in egg product.



any other cook stove, with one-third to one-half less fuel. : : : TIN AND REPAIR SHOP. : : : :

HENRY GUYOT. 414 S. Spring. John



The Broadway Department Sters

Millinery Movement of Greatest Magnitude Hundreds Upon Hundreds of Handsome Trimmed Hats

Representing the best efforts of New York's Leading Milliners. Vogueish creations conjured by artists of world-wide reputation. By far the handsomest display of ready-to-wear headgear ever presented to the women of Los Angeles. More hat goodness for the money than you ever saw or dreamed of. Values that will set the town talking and crowd our millinery section from morning until night.



Stunning Trimmed Hats \$3.98 Handsomely Trim'ed Hats \$4.89

A handsome assortment of fine trimmed hats—exact copies of expensive pattern hats. All the new shapes are represented in this assortment. All the desirable color combinations including black and white—stylish creations that will please almost any woman. Splendid hats that you would gladly pay from \$5.00 to \$6.00 for. In fact you would consider yourself fortunate if you got such a hat from the average milliner for \$6.00. Special for Monday and Tuesday,

Millinery Extras at Money-Saving Prices.

It matters not what materials you may need for your new fall headgear you will find it to your profit to come to the Broadway and make your purchases. Whether it's a paper of needles, a 55c ornament or a \$10.00 ostrich plume, we can save you a pretty penny on the transaction. Here's a few items that will serve to illustrate the point. ts, good shapes, nicely finished, deep

rich black; you'll find them elsewhere at 50c. One of our specials,	0
Long black breasts, made from selected feathers, full width and length. They'd	
Our price, each	1
very stylish, good value at \$1.00. Broadway special, each	13
Fancy black and white breasts, new ideas, rich appearing. You'll see them elsewhere at \$1.25. One of our trade winners, each New side breasts and feather effects, in white and	9

in; specially good for walking hata; \$1.00 \$10.00 Ostrich Plumes at \$7.45.

tue, select estrich plumes, 24 inches long, very wide and all; you'll have hard work getting as good a plume else-here at \$10.00. Broadway Special, \$7.45.

A splendid assortment of ostrich plumes which have just rrived; priced as only the Broadway would price such plendid affairs. Here are a few of the prices:

rich Pinmes at 78c. Ostrich Plumes at \$1.98. etter Qual. Plumes, \$1.75. Handsome Plumes, \$2.48. Ostrich Plumes, \$1.49. Rich Plumes, \$3.49.

Sale of Bedding.

Our Eastern buyer made a very advantageous purchase of blankets and comforts. It's rather out of the ordinary to quote such extremely low prices on these goods right in the height of the season. But we always aim to give you seasonable goods at the verylowest possible prices. These goods were bought at a forced sale—the price was reduced—we are selling them just as we bought educed—we are selling them just as we bought hem—far below the market price.



Blankets, 85c. 11-quarter White Blankets, \$1.19. 11-quarter White Blankets,

The above list of prices is at least one-third under the regular price for these same blankets. They are soft and fleecy; have colored borders and bound ends. We also have the same blankets in gray at the same price. Don't overlook these bargains, the quantities are limited and they will sell in a burry—come quick.

10-Quarter Wool Blankets \$2.25. White blankets bound with silk; wool warp and fill-Boft and fleecy. Made to sell at \$3. Broadway

alifornia wool blankets, in white, gray \$12.00 bargain. Prices range from \$8.98 to.....

Comforts, Too.

forts covered with silkoline, both sides alike; filled pure white cotton; size 72x72; well sides silke; filled sides with the sides alike; filled pure white cotton; size 72x72; well sides sides silke; filled sides alike; fille Splendid comforts; fancy silkeline tops; plain lining; filled with the finest white cotten; well made. You'll see them elsewhere st \$1.19 Extra beavy comforts, satin top, cambric lin-ing; filled with pure white cotton; extra large \$1.49 size. A 92 value. Broadway special, each....\$1.49 Rich comforts of finer grades in silkeline cretones, silk and satin covers, at \$1,98, \$3.89, \$2.95 and up to.....

Shoe Section Specials.

Jewelry Department.

Boys' \$3.00 Watches \$2.48.

Solid nickle case, stem wind and set, American movement, accurate timekeepers, sold everywhere at \$3.00. Broadway special Monday, each, \$2.48.

Pony or Dickens style; made of 14k gold-filled stock, guaranteed by manufacturers for 10 years. An exclusive store would charge you double this price. Special Monday, each, \$1.98.

Handsome New Rings.

Boys' rings, just received from the largest ring manufacturer in New York. They are 14k solid gold. The settings comprise such popular stocks as carbuncles, intaglio, cut.onyx, bloodstones, almondines and numerous other popular gems. Every ring priced at a saving of from one-third to one-half regular prices. Prices range from \$1.48 to \$1.98.

Striking Millinery at \$5.89

A beautiful collection of ready-to-wear headgear. Made of splendid materials. Some of the best productions of the season. Styles that are the exact part of hats at more than double the money. Fine velvet hats in all the approved shapes. Beautiful taffets hats that are new and extremely styll Trimmings and embellishments the latest that dame fashion has decreed. In this lot that you'd consider yourself fortunate to get in exchange for a significant of the styles to be had at any figure. Broadway special, Monday Tuesday only, each, \$5.89.

them, for Monday and Tuesday, at each, \$4.89. THE GREATEST CLOAK AND SUIT BUSINESS IN OUR HISTORY.

Rich ornaments and elaborate trimmings; styles for every face. Colorings the most desirable. This lot includes box turbans, roll turbans, short backed

sailors and Gainsborough effects. Handsome creations that will appeal to almost any woman. You'd consider any hat in this lot cheap if you saw it priced in a milliner's window at \$9.00. Our splendid buying facilities enable us to price

That's what you gave us last week. Our cloak and suit section was crowded from Monday morning until Saturday night. We regret to say that many customers were slighted. We simply could not get salespeople enough in our department to cope with the throngs that flocked this section. This week we will be better prepared.

Tailor-made Suits, \$9.88. Nothing special about the price—it's the quality that's extraordinary. Here are suits of cheviots venetian and fancy worsteds; in black, tan, blue oxford, and fancy stripes and mixtures. The jackets are of Eton and Norfolk cut. Some with silk-faced lapels. Splendidly tailored, flounce skirt, well finished and nicely lined. Suits for which you would pay in most stores up to \$15; Broadway business methods permit us to price them at \$9.88.

Swell Cheviot Suits, \$12.48.

Made in the latest style—Eton jackets, double-breasted and silk lined; flounce skirts of the very latest cut; very stylish suits in blue or black that will appeal to any woman wanting a neat, genteel-appearing suit at a moderate price. You'll not get a better suit at \$17.50; Broadway special at \$12.48,

High-grade Suits, \$17.48.

All of the new materials in the most favored colorings are represented at this price. Several different designs in Eton and coat jackets. Many suits lined with silk throughout. High-grade garments that possess a tone that will appeal to any person fond of stylish raiment; \$25.00 would not be an exorbitant price for these suits, but our unusual buying facil-ities enable us to price them at \$17.48.

Newest Silks and Dress Goods

Our dress goods ajsle is fairly blooming with new things. Rich foreign novelties rub shoulders with handsome fabrics of domestic

manufacture. All the weaves and colors that are favored by Dame Fashion are here in profusion. Beside the novelties you'll find all the staples that are always in style. And the prices—that is the most interesting part of the whole display. We were never in so

good a position to save you money on dress goods as now. Buying as we do direct from manufacturers we place the materials for your dresses and wraps in your hands at as low figures as many dealers pay for these goods. Note these prices:

De Chine. splendid values at \$1.50. Broadway special .

Printed 86 inches wide, stylish color combinations; a grade that sells in most stores at 45c. Broadway special, per yard.......

French Slik embroidered; street colors and pastel shades; cheap at \$1.00. One of our trade winners, per yard.....

Bright For children's wear; rich colors, large or small patterns, bright colorings; regular 25c value.

121c
Plaids. Breadway special, per yard



Box Jackets, \$8.69.

Half fitted backs, latest cut, splendidly tailored, good grade of kersey in tan, castor or black. You'll do well if you duplicate these jackets elsewhere at \$12.00. One of our trade winners

Stylish Jackets \$11.48.

Box cut, 27 inches long; the new style with half fitted back, splendidly tailored, substantially lined and trimmed. A fetching garment of splendid grade kersey cloth. Colors are tan, castor, als black. Well worth \$15.00. Broadway special, \$11.48.

New Raglans, 16.48

Splendid shade of oxford gray vicuna cloth; loose half fitted backs, velvet collar, turnback cuff. Splendid value at \$20.00. Broadway special at \$16.48

Children's Jackets, 3.98

Natty childish styles, made of fair grade melton in blue, red, green and gray. Ages 6 to 12 years. Splendid value at \$5.00. Broadway special, \$3.98.

French Flannel Waists, 1.39 A complete line of colors, stylisbly cut, well finished, well worth \$1.75. Broadway special, \$1.39.

Domestics Lowest Here.

Our domestic section has been crowded. The move was beneficial We have more light, more space, broader aisles and better accommodations in every respect. The stock is being augmented daily by shipments from the Eastern factories. Here's a few items for this week's selling that may appeal to you. We can't mention one item in a hundred on account of space. If you don't see what you want come in and call for it. You'll surely find it at the lowest

as we do direct from manufacturers we place the materials for your dresses and wraps in your hands at as low figures as many dealers pay for these goods. Note these prices:	price consistent with dependable merchandise. Eiderdown Stripes and plaids, 39 inches wide, new color combinations—you'll find this grade sold in some
Fancy Striped and figured waist silks, new colorings, striking combi- sations. Some with crochet stripe, others with lace 79c up to \$1.25. A trade winner, at, per yard	Embroidered Flannel All wool, splendid quality, neat, desirable patterns; suitable for infants' wear and women's skirts; 93c well worth \$1.25. One of our trade
Colored Standard width, superior quality, all the street colors and pastel shades. A grade for which you Taffetas. always pay 75c. Broadway Special, per vard	English 500 pieces dark and light colors; plaids, stripes, etc.; new color combinations; really a 12½c Flannelettes cloth, Broadway special, per yard Zephyr 100 pieces, a new shipment; nothing but the latest and
Black Pure silk, full yard wide, a deep lustrous black, soft finish, splendid value at \$1.25. One of our trade Taffeta. winners at, per yard	Ginghams you'll see them elsewhere at 12 c. One of our trade winners at, per yard
Pebble Plain black, extra weight, splendid material for tailor made suits, jackets and separate skirts, can be cheviot. used without lining. Regular \$2.00 \$1.48 grade. Broadway Special Slack A bandsome fabric for suits and skirts, extra	French Satine special, per yard special, per yard
Prunella. fine weave, deep rich black. Cheap at \$1.50.	New York 1 case of this famous muslin, 54 inches wide, bleached; it usually retails at 18c. A Broadway Mills special for Monday only, per yard
Novelty Plain black, stripes and brocades, new designs, 44° Suitings. Broadway Special, 1e yard. 45° Black 58 inches wide, splendid material for skirts. You Sicillian. way special, per yard. 39°	Muslin Striped 29 inches wide, blue and white; a grade of ticking that sells regularly at 7c. Broadway special,
Crepe Colored silk and all wool crepe de chine; stripes, po Chine figures and blistered effects; 44 inches wide;	Linen Section Specials

Ticking sells regularly at 7c. Broadway special,
Linen Section Specials.
Lunch Pure linen, bleached damask, hemstitched. sizes 28x28. A grade that is a bargain at \$1.00. Proadway special, each
Toweling Extra heavy pure linen half bleached roller towel crash, 18 inches wide. You'll find this grade elsewhere at 15c. Broadway special, per yard 112
Turkish Unbleached, hemmed, size 18x40 inches, heavy weight, regular price 18%. One of our 13°.
Damask Pure linen, bleached, size 18x18 inches, fringed; heap at \$1.00 per dozen. Broad-way special, per dozen.
Satin Pure linen, superior quality; five different patterns to select from; full 73 inches wide; a grade that 69c alls regularly all over the country at 69c

Swell Covert

Suits \$24. Handsome tailored suits of fine English or cloth; jacket double-breasted with cent is pointed front, tailor-stitched piping of a fare sleeves, lined with extra grade satin, with new graduating flounce, headed with satin, splendid range of colors. An unusuating for the price; one of our trade what, per suit, \$34.59.

Broadcloth Suits \$29.50

Made of a handsome shade of tan breads coat back, tight-fitting jacket; vest of m colored panne velvet; coat faced with ethe cords of astin, new flare collar, poluted aleeve, lined with Skinner's eatin; new enterinshed with pointed fold of panne velve extremely stylish sult; one of our greatest ues. Broadway special, per suit, \$29.50. **Elegantly Tailored Suits \$32**

Made of imported black cheviot, jacket finished with at band of goods forming a V back, new dip front with at girdle front, velvet vest and turnover collar of velvet bell sleeves lined with extra grade taffeta silt; skirt every latest cut; a genteel, dressy suit that would be at \$40; one of our special values at \$32.50.

Handsome Opera Capes 35.00 Made of cadet blue French finnel, appliqued with white affit tache braid, lined with heavy white willed sift; white thicks high fiare collar; a striking garment for evening appecial En

Reception Gown \$57.00.

A Drop in House Furnishings.

Our constantly increasing trade in house furnising goods has forced this department off the affeor. We've moved into more commodious quera. You'll now find this department is the comfortable basement salesroom on the Pacest—that's a strong assertios, but when see the room you'll agree with ns. Here's a list prices for Monday and Tuesday's selling should induce every economical woman in Angeles to visit this department.

Bowl and Pitcher 79c. White china wash bowl and pitcher, in plain or fancy a large size, sell regularly at \$1.00. Special Monday and



cheap at 75c. Broadway special, each., Fancy glass salad bowls, 8 inch size, cheap at 15c.

Broadway special, each

Parlor brooms, made of best Eastern broom cora; good full size; strong, straight, handles; always sell at 40c. Special Monday only, each...... HANDSOME SOUVENIRS GIVEN AWAY IN HOUSE FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.

Linings Underpriced.

Cotton canvas, 32 inches wide, equal to haircloth, black, gray, tan and brown, worth 20c. Broadway special, per yard..... Crinoline. In black, drab or white, the grade the always sells at 8%c. Broadway special, per yard per yard Black percaline, beetle finish, yard wide, regular 15c quality. Broadway special,

French haircloth, 24 inches wide; regular 50c grade; black or gray. Broadway special, per yard.....

Black percaline, 36 inches wide, worth 83c. Broadway special, per yard..... Infant's and Children's Wear. Ages I to 5 Years.

Children's woolen dresses, assorted colors, cardinal, blue and small plaids and checks; made with yokes, ruffles over shoulders, fancy silk braids. Full sleeve with fancy cuff, shaped skirts with deep hem. Lined throughout with good grade silesia; well worth \$2.00. Broadway special.....

Children's dresses, of good grades cashmere in dark blue, and cardinal. Made with box pleats and French waists, trimmed with narrow fancy braid, lined throughout with good grade silesia, extra long sleeves and full skirts, ages 1 to 6 years; splendid value \$2.48 at \$3.00. Broadway special.

Infant's silk bonnets, cream color, close fitting, fancy em-broidered crowns and backs, ruching of lace over face







Uncle Sam is laying down steel

on at Passenger and Ticket Office, N FRANCISCO—by the "Fa SOUTH SPRING ST. Tel. M

.00—Is the Party Raie for J Honolulu by the OCEAN Screw Steamers SIERHA. ONO N.B.—Delegates to the EPI riceds piesas note. HUGH R Los Angeles. Tel. M. 392.

LY SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMEN EAUTIFUL LOMA LINDA-

HERE ARE ALL THE CONDITION ACTION AND ACTION ACTION

ATICK HOUSE-Corner Fire "The Popular Hotel," remodeled, 75 addition excepting strictly frat-class. Elevator. Achdes suites with private baths. European

RBONS Every Picture a work of Art'



Women's dress shoes, made with full Louis XIV heels, soft pliable soles with feather edges lace or button, cloth or kid tops, made of finest selected glace kid with patent leather or kid tips, equal to any \$8.50 shoe in town. Broadway special, per pair.....

Women's vici kid shees, with extension soles, dull finish kid tops, patent leather tips, comfort, durability and style combined. Better than the average \$5.00 shoe. All sizes and \$2.48 per pair....

Women's viel kid oxfords, medium weight,

This is a new department. Judging by the crowd that we get daily it's filling a long-felt want—really more business than we can attend to. Of course price is the mighty lever that turns the crowd to our jewelry department.

Boys' Gold Chains \$1.98.

Notion Specials.

\$1.00. Broadway special, per yard....

Our notion counters are always crowded. Every penny you spend in this department brings returns for double the amount spent. Note these items: 8c Dress Shields 5c. Made of fine quality stockinette-medium size.

10c Dress Stays 5c. Satin covered, fancy stitched, all colors, all lengths, Broadway specials, per dozen, 5c. 5c Card Hooks and Eyes 14c. oks and eyes, black or white, all sizes; per card,

10c Garter Elastic 3c. Fancy ruffled, all colors; 1% inches wide.

3c Package Needles Ic. -sharpes. Cheap at 3c-special, 1c 39c Shopping Bags 25c.

10c Coin Purses 2c.

WEEKLY ILLUSTRATED MAGAZINE.

13, 1901

s Angeles & Sunday Limes

OCTOBER 13, 1901.

PRICE PER YEAR ... \$1.50 SINGLE COPY 5 CENTS

ED

Wil

Fai

Fait

WHY JOHN HAS LOST HIS, STEEL TRADE.



Sam is laying down steel billets in Liverpool for \$16.00 per ton, while it costs England \$19.00 p r ton to manufacture them.

6. Editorial Page: Paragraphs.

Santa Maria Valley Long Beach pas- harsh and thin.

V

ındr

best

-wid

ed t

N OI

rom

patter

ll pleas

\$5.00 t

got suc l'uesday

t's wi

nday 1

hted.

the !

[ailor

ng speci extraor lan and d, and f ts are of aced lap

vell (

grade

terials

s price.

Many

ents the f stylis; or these price th

t Si

rub sh ill the v in pro are alv part o

from

and figs Some Many I ade win ndard w ers and ays pay black, e find thi way Sp ailk fu

silk, fu

OUR SUNDAY MAGAZINE. SCOPE AND CHARACTER.

THE ILLUSTRATED SUNDAY MAGAZINE, complete in itself, is served to the public separate from the news sheets, when required, and is also sent to all regular subscribers of the Los Augeles Sunday Times

The weekly issues may be sared up by sub-scribers to be bound into quarterly rolumes of thirteen numbers each. Each number has from \$8 to 32 large pages, and the matter therein is equivalent to 120 Magazine pages of the average size. They will be bound at this office for a mod-

For sale by all newsdealers; price 5 cents a сору, \$2.50 а уеаг.

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY, Publishers, Times Building, Los Angeles, Cal



ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY MAGAZINE.

M'KINLEY AS A PROMOTER OF PEACE

N THE American Monthly Review of Reviews for October appears a comprehensive summary of the public record of the late President McKinley. Under the above heading is grouped a series of facts which furnish a complete and sufficient answer to those petty would-be critics who have sought-more particularly tefore the tragedy at Buffalo-to make it appear that the well-beloved President was of a warlike nature, delighting in aggression and pursuing it from mere love of conflict. While we all know that such an estimate of the marytred President's character was absolutely and infamously false, the summary above referred to is of esrecial interest at this time.

The writer shows that "although Mr. McKinley's administration was marked by a war with Spain, and subsequently by protracted campaigning in the Philippine Islands, the world already recognizes the fact that he was a great contributor to the cause of peace." Affairs in Cuba, just before the outbreak of our war against Spain, were "in hopeless and bloody confusion, with 200,000 Spanish soldiers there suffering from disease and longing for home, while nearly two million Cubans were suffering from violent disturbances in all the relations of life." No effort was spared on the part of President McKinley to avoid the dread arbitrament of armed consict. But "when it became plain that nothing else would avail, he took the measures which released Spain from her intolerable position in Cuba and allowed her sons to return to their farms and shops and homes, thus laying the foundation for a better order of things in Spain than had existed for a certury. Cuba at the same time was relieved from conditions that had made for perpetual disquietude."

the Philippines, although a certain proportion of the inhabitants were misled into a rebellion against the authority of the United States, Mr. McKinley's influence and his desires were on the side of peace, whenever peace could be concluded with honor, and the Filipinos were given for the first time in their history an opportunity to realize the meaning of modern progress under the best possible guarantees."

Again, throughout the Boxer rebellion ip China and the grave complications which grew out of it, "the in-Suence of Mr. McKinley's administration, more than any other one thing in the world, stood for the principles of peace, good will, forbearance, and generosity; and that influence was felt in firm moral protest against needless vengeance, wanton bloodshed, and shameful

It will be well remembered that not long after the beginning of the war in South Africa, President McKinley tendered the good offices of our government for the settlement of the difficulty. The offer was firmly de-elined by Great Britain, but there was never a time when Mr. McKinley would not have been glad to renew it if he could have done so without affronting a friendly power, which had shown its friendliness, in an unmis takable manner when we were engaged in the war with

In the matter of the misunderstanding between our government and Turkey over our just demands for indemnity, Mr. McKinley evinced a most patient and forbearing spirit, showing plainly his love of peace and his reluctance to resort to force unless compelled to do so. The wisdom of his course is demonstrated in the fact were adjusted in full, before his death, without the necessity for even a menace of hostile ac-

The Review of Reviews closes its excellent article on this phase of Mr. McKinley's character as follows:

"So far as we are aware, our international relations were so peaceful at the time of his death that there could not properly be said to exist in the slightest degree any diplomatic friction with the government of any other country whatsoever. As our readers are well aware, we hold the Hague Peace Conference to be destined to recognition in history as a great landmark in the progress of the world; and it will always be remembered that William McKinley was at that time President of the United States, and that his instructions to the American delegation had very much to do with diverting the Hague Conference from what must have teen a fruitless parley about the limiting of armaments to the highly-productive topic of arbitration as a practical remedy. Thus, Mr. McKinley will be entitled to share with the Caar of Russia the credit that history will accord for the success of the great international peace conference."

OUR PRESIDENT.

ROBABLY no name representing American statesmanship has a wider claim to popular interest than that of our Chief Magistrate, whose wonderful versatility makes his personality a unique one. In literature, apart from politics, he has won reputation by a series of spirited books. One has only to read the pages of current periodicals like Scribner's Magazine, to appreciate the literary energy and impulse which dominate Mr. Roosevelt's thought. His literary product'ens possess as distinct and original a vitality as anything which has been added to the chronicle of thought or adventure during this generation.

Patriotism follows the history of the Rough Riders into field and camp. There this impetuous and generous-hearted leader showed himself ready to break bread with the rank and file, who as one man followed where he led them up the fire-swept slopes of San Juan

Mr. Roosevelt is the first graduate of Harvard who has come to the Presidency since John Quincy Adams. As a collegian he exhibited those qualities of independent thought and action by which he won success in the New York Assembly, as Police Commissioner, as Assistant Secretary of the Navy, and as Governor of the Empire State, where his public acts and policies challenged adverse criticism, and left the memory of personal courage and sincere convictions of public duty.

This young and stalwart President, by his varied career, knows his people in their best and worst moods as was beautifully illustrated when during September he addressed the Grand Army of the Republic. He said:

"You have left us the right of brotherhood with the gallant men who wore the gray in the ranks against which you were pitted. At the opening of this new century, all of us, the children of a reunited country, have a right to glory in the countless deeds of valor done alike by the men of the North and the men of the South. We can retain an ever-growing sense of the all-ima right to glory in the countries deems of the South.

We can retain an ever-growing sense of the all-importance, not merely to our people, but to mankind, of the Union victory, while giving the freest and heartiest recognition to the sincerity and self-devotion of those Americans, our fellow-countrymen, who then fought against the stars in their courses. Now there is none left. North or South, who does not take joy and pride in the Union, and when three years ago we once more had to face a foreign enemy, the heart of every true American thrilled with pride to see veterans who had fought in the Confederate uniform once more appear under Uncle Sam's colors, side by side with their former foes, and leading to victory under the famous old flag the sons both of those who had worn the blue and of those who had worn the gray."

During the current administration many occasions

During the current administration many occas will rise for that independence and poise which "go to make up those heroes who are fit to deal with iron The godspeed of a great nation goes with our President's work.

In our land party lines have been naturally political, and their tendencies have been either to strengthen the national government or to maintain the rights of the States. The coordination of the rights of both has been the lofty task of patriotic statesmen and of great par-

The question of tariff and its industrial and ethical problems elicited much honest opinion and many notable expressions of difference. The problems of slayery having been settled by the Civil War and the constitutional amendments, old differences have disap-peared in the swift changes of civil life. Yet new questions of gravest importance are waiting the President and his Cabinet, which by their complexity affect the happiness and prosperity of millions of people. Co quent upon the lamentable death of President McKinley there have been expressed the passion and enthusiasm of true-hearted loyalty enough to sweeten the whole future of political life. It is the loyalty that is glad to know of the devotion of the great body of Harvard's alumni for the President, of the rough but honest devotion which may be typified by the western cowboys for the intrepid soldier of Las Guasimas and San Juan

ABRAHAM LINCOLN AND THE GOLDEN RULE.

HE immortal Abe Lincoln was often heard to say "My religion is the Sermon on the Mount, and I have tried to make the Golden Rule the aim of my life." Doubtless the "grand old man eloquent" and the spotless martyred hero came as near keeping the Golden Rule and living the Sermon on the Mount as any finite creature. In a late religious conference the question was asked, how generally the Golden Rule is observed among men. Various answers were given, in which one said it is kept by one in ten, another said by one in fifty, and another by one in a thousand. It is probable that the meaning of the questioner was not correctly apprehended, and that those making replies supposed that absolute perfection of observance was implied in the question. Understood in this sense, it can doubtless be said that no one keeps the Golden Rule. As a rule of life it is well named, and was made, not for angels, but for the striving, imperfect men of this world. It is a rule that we can all work by, and be any finite creature. In a late religious conference the

made better by our efforts to keep to the add wonderfully to the happiness of the

The most potent moral force in the pagan, Jew and Christian, all alike recogn lizing power-is the Golden Rule. It is never die, but as long as immortality end be as fresh and pure as a "dew drop on the of morning." It has not gone out of date, gone out of practice. Multitudes make it their daily lives.

If we could not believe that the people a is are governed by the Golden Rule in with others, we could hope for little safety tion. It is all that saves us from that di the tongue of slander. It protects from the robbers to strip us in our daily business. things men do toward us get great notice, whe treatment we receive is common and make pression, and frequently passes without the unselfish deeds of this world were wi could contain the record. The evil acts of other hand, are recorded and dwelt upon t tent that many are in danger of losing fa God and the advancement of our race. Ap Lincoln was often quoted as saying "Men w faith in God, their fellow-man and a righ ment, as long ts the Golden Rule lives," avarice, unhallowed ambition, political eq "man's inhumanity to man" have dashed against this Gibraltar in vain. The Golden gone out of the world. Even the heathern l negative form, in the early ages, and no virtuous pagans now observe it as the law of quently in secular newspapers. Its obser-confined to Sunday-schools and religious ho power in politics and legislation. The e lobby is frequently exerted in vain to break The lives of Lincoln, Garfield and McKinley, us that we can make the world better and he in his own sphere, by teaching and living

O land of sun, beneath this radiant blue, How fair thou liest; how thy mountains rise As seeking heav'n! Upon their summits hig An angel's footsteps well might halt to rest, While the bright world lying beneath his fai In golden glory did his vision greet.

No cloud is in our heav'ns, the deep blue sk Seem infinite, and the great sun doth march, From the far Rast unto the West's wide door Like a proud monarch clad in robes of light And lo, his beams upon the earth's broad. Make summer in this land forevermore.

She lies a-dream within our fruitful vales she nestles where our vineyards stretch a Like wine the fragrance of earth's wondre Fills all her senses till she smiles with joy And when the rains come, oh, how swift to the young grasses as they spring to greater the stretch of the stretch out the same of the stretch out the stretch out

The giory of new growth! The vital air Throbs with fresh gladness while summer st Like a young maiden, to the passing year, Till his old heart is gladdened by her smil And, age forgotten, like a king he stands, Crowned with the flow'rs from her own to

October's light is now within our skies, October's mellow ripeness floods the air; The shimmering leaves are breeze-touch palms

Wave branches green, while gold-winged by Skim paths which birds have paved with 1 And naught reminds us summer days are

October 7, 1901.

CURRENT EDITORIAL COMME

Oregon is putting up a howl over a threate in its prune crop. But Oregon harvested a gooseberry crop. Do the Oregonians want —[Chicago Tribune.

Dr. Parkhurst of New York has given out interview on President Roosevelt. Has the Square pastor ever consulted a competent ply his dyspepsia?—[Kansas City Star.

To free this town from the clutches of the brigands who have been looting it will be play. Hard work and hard hits are needed, a of both. Tammany cannot be beaten with of both. Tammany cannot be beaten with and kid glove methods. The ugly truth m shout bad men, and it must be told blunti fective.—[New York Tribune.

It is said that several times Mr. McKinley

to allow his friends to underwrite some of the big combinations in his name, but his refuse

etober 13, 1901.]



ALL ABOUT THE GOVERNMENT AND HOW THEY ARE MAN From Our Own Correst

ROM the coffee island of Java I ROM the coffee island of Java I we notes for the greatest coffee lovers irish are famous as whisky drink as tea drinkers, the Germans as beet yrench as wine drinkers, but the Yaworld as coffee drinkers. We consume all the coffee grown upon earth. We as eight hundred million pounds, or on it than ten pounds a year for every matchild among us. Our coffee bill in 190 \$2,000,000, and within ten years we have as \$375,000,000 for coffee alone. We have java coffee. The exporters here tell me of the product of this island and Samai United States, and that the most of it prices that it sells only to the rich. We of the coffee of Brazil, and of recent y



h from central America. Our consump case, and there is no doubt but we sha 1 \$50,000,000 to \$100,000,000 annually f the rest of our national life.

e in Our Colonies.

The matter is being studied by the Agramment in Washington, and within the national perimental coffee plantations will be a Hawaiian Islands, in Porto Rico, Samoa pines. At present the only coffee-produce have is Porto Rico. It grows some of the world—coffee which is better than roduct of Java, but, which, owing to the li-dge as to its excellency, is sold chiealy is ain. Porto Rico produces 34,000,000 pou-year, and its product might be made to as it is now

The Hawaiian Islands are just beginning. The Hawaiian Islands are just beginning. There are about 200,000 acres the own being developed, and the plantations emously. Puring my stay in Honolulus at coffee raising netted 40 per cent. on the different coffee raising netted 40 per

very tree hould the trees are and targe for it, and this, not emplanding the same coffee was with green, they are notified with ordinal and more, the d inche
lue, cas
lue of c

6 inche
rade that sells in most stores at 45c.
roadway special, per yard

lidren's wear; rich colors, large or small pat-

Coffee in Java. By Frank G. Carpenter.



CA'S FAVORITE BEVERAGE.

THE GOVERNMENT PLANTATIONS NO HOW THEY ARE MANAGED.

Our Own Correspondent.

the greatest coffee lovers on earth. The famous as whisky drinkers, the English at the Germans as beer drinkers, the drinkers, but the Yankees lead the drinkers. We consume almost half of grown upon earth. We annually use about million pounds, or on the average more grown upon earth. We annually use about an illion pounds, or on the average more casts a year for every man, woman and an Our coffee bill in 1900 was more than and within ten years we have spent as much to for coffee alone. We have the best of the The exporters here tell me that the cream of of this island and Sumatra goes to the and that the most of it is at such high it sells only to the rich. We take the bulk of Brazil, and of recent years are buying

Mr. Shuck told me that he had already been offered 14 cents a pound for his crop. I have traveled through the biggest coffee districts of Brazil, Mexico and Porto Rico, but I have never seen such luxuriant trees as those on the Island of Jolo. The plantation was cut out of the forest, and its proprietor told me that it was raised with but little cultivation. Most of the Sulu archipelago is adapted to coffee raising. I saw luxuriant trees at Zamboanga, on Mindanao, and I doubt not coftrees at Zamboanga, on Mindanao, and I doubt not coffee plantations would be successful throughout that Island as well as on the islands farther north. Luzon was at one time noted as a coffee producer, but the trees were destroyed by the blight. Of recent years the scientists have been experimenting to counteract this disease, and the probability is that the Philippine Islands will some day produce a large part of the 800,000,000 pounds used by our people.

Old Government Java.

You may remember that one of the best brands of the coffee of the past was "old government Java." This came from the coffee plantations owned by Holland on

selling for as much as from 15 to 20 cents a pound at the seaports nearby. At the same time the government gave percentages to the chiefs of the various villages according to the quality of the coffee produced in their respective districts. They established rules of culture, organized nurseries-to provide the best of plants for the natives, and in this way improved the Java coffee plant until it was one of the best in the world. The coffee used at that time came from plants imported from Arabia. Then a blight came which destroyed Arabia. Then a blight came which destroyed aimost all the plantations of that variety and under which the coffee industry of Java was about ruined. Just before the blight Java shipped 300,000,000 pounds of Java coffee to Europe. Today her exports are something like 60,000,000 pounds. She is raising more of the Liberian coffee, of which I shall write later.

On the Government Plantations.

Some of the best coffee estates I have seen are on the slopes of the Tenger Mountains, in Northeastern Java. I have reached them by taking train at Soerbaya and then going on ponies about a day's ride through the hills. I rode for miles along the sides of the moun-terns through coffee plantations. There were millions of trees, the most of them not much bigger around than Ishing poles, covered with varnished green leaves. In some places the plantations were young, the bushes be-ing shaded with banana plants and with trees. In others they were loaded with berries, which men, we men and children were picking in baskets and carrying home.

There were villages scattered here and there through the coffee districts, collections of little houses of woven bamboo basket work, which looked more like playhouses than anything else. Each village had a gate leading into it. The houses were fenced with bamboo poles, set crosswise. There was coffee drying in the sun in front of some of the houses, and before others I girls pounding the hulls off the dried beans.

I asked as to how the government managed its estates, and was told that the villages were required to plant and was told that the villages were required to plant the coffee under government supervision. The officials see that the land is properly cleared, the plant set out and the trees cultivated until they come into bearing. The people are paid for this work. After this the trees are divided up among the families of the village, each having as much as it can attend to. Each family is responsible for its own trees and their product. The dif-ferent members of the family gather the berries, carry them home and dry them in the sun. When thoroughly dried they are put into wooden mortars and the bulls pounded off. The chaff of skins and hulls is then winnowed and the beans are carried to the warehouse nowed and the beans are carried to the warehouses and sold to the government at 15 florins a picul, or at \$6 for 132 pounds. This is too cheap for the natives to make anything. They are not interested in the business, and they will not cultivate the plants carefully. I am told if the price was doubled there would be a great deal more old government Java, and that of a better quality. At present the best Java coffee is raised on private extates.

The Coffee Warehouses.

The government coffee warehouses are scattered throughout the coffee districts, and they are also to be throughout the coffee districts, and they are also to be found in the larger cities. I visited one in the town of Poespo, where I stopped on my way to the Bromo volcano. It was a building of woven bamboo walls and a roof of red tiles, with a cement floor. On the wide rorch in front of it were scales for weighing the coffee, and within, piled up like so much oats on the floor, was a little mountain of green coffee beans. In the pile were two wooden scoop shovels for bagging the coffee, and two half-naked men were at work preparing it for shipment to market. Near the door, sitting cross-legged upon the floor before a table about a foot high, was a turbaned Javanese in spectacles. He was the native government official who bought the coffee and sent it to the seacoast. He told me that the government is now to the seacoast. He told me that the government is now paying less than 5 cents a pound for its coffee, the same that we pay our retailers 40 cents in the United States; so you see the Dutch are not doing a losing business with the natives.

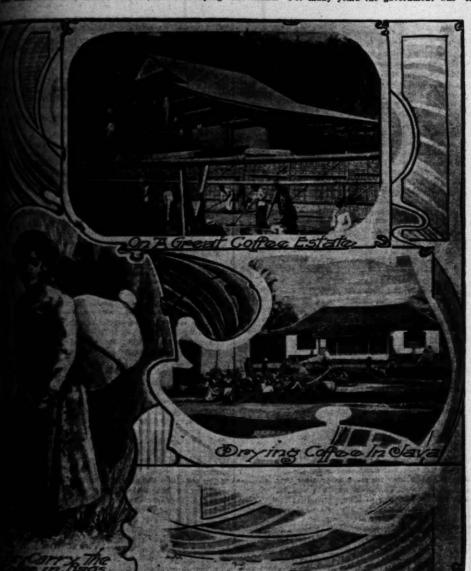
The Coffee Nurseries

I was much interested in the coffee nurseries. These are of great extent. In places they cover the sides of the hills, great sheds roofed with bamboo filled with thousands of bamboo pots each containing a coffee seed or plant. Some of the plants were just bursting forth from the ground; others were a few inches high, an some a foot high. The plants are set out in the sam earth in which they grow in the nursery. They are put only a few feet apart and are shaded when young. At first they are kept free from weeds, but when the trees grow the shade from the coffee keeps down the weeds,

I wish I could take a pony-back ride with you up through these coffee estates. They are interspe tailed black fellows, which jump from branch to branch and from one tree to another. You see them squatting at the roots of the branches and creeping around the tree trunks grinning and chattering at you. and now catch sight of one jumping fifteen feet from

Luxuriant Vegetation.

The vegetation is everywhere luxuriant. There are paim trees and banana plants. There are all sorts of winding vines. The very plants seem to love one an-other, the trees twist themselves about their fellows and grow up together. Even the dead branches are covered with green; they are clothed with orchids and mos', the



ere is no doubt but we shall be spending to \$100,000,000 annually for coffee dur-our national life.

is being studied by the Agricultural Deington, and within the next few years be plantations will be established in ads, in Porto Rico, Samoa and the Philpresent the only coffee-producing country arto Rico. It grows some of the best coffee ee which is better than the average in excellency, is sold chiefly in France and to Rico produces 24,000,000 pounds of coffee lin product might be made ten times as a now.

are about 300,000 acres there which are sectoped, and the plantations are paying During my stay in Honolulu I was told using netted 40 per cent. on the investment, island of Hawali had already extensive es-

chief coffee grower here. It had thousands of acres of coffee estates which it managed by forcing the natives to work upon them in lieu of taxes. These estates yielded a vast revenue. From 1831 to 1875 Java turned into the Dutch treasury about \$280,000,000, and the most of this came from coffee.

The government is raising a good deal of coffee today, but the business is gradually going into the hands of private parties. During my stay in Java I have visited a number of the government plantations and have also gone over some of the private estates. The government lands are worked on shares with the natives, the Dutch getting the lion's share. When Marshall Daendells took charge of the government many of the native princes had coffee estates which they ran with forced labor. The Dutch East India Company took its tribute in cofthem and arranged with them to buy the balance of their crop at just about one cent a pound. Daendells urged the people of the highlands all over the island to plant coffee, and he remitted taxes on this

This policy was continued later on, and shortly after the English left Java every family of certain districts was required to keep 1000 coffee trees in bearing on cermore were being laid out.

In part of the Philippines, on the island a German named Shuck who had a planters. I went over the property with him trees. I went over the property with him tree loaded. The trees are only three for it, and this, notwithstanding the same coffee was

6. Editorial Page: Paragraphs.

Santa Maria Vailey....Long Beach pas- harsh and thin

undr

best

d-wid

ited t

W Or

trom

desirable

\$5.00 t

at's wh

onday

ghted.

th the

Tailor-

hing speci t's extraor etian and ord, and f rets are of faced lap

faced lap t, well fin ch you w adway bus m at \$9.8

well (

-grade

naterials his price s. Many

ments that of stylis for these o price th

st Si

is Aisle is rub sh All the v

re in pro

g part o to save t from d wraps

d and figs

trade win

andard w lors and ways pay a black, o il find th dway Sp

in black

d withou

bandson ne weave ne of our lain black o inches roadway

inches was not duply special plored eligures and plendid v

caster, plants rec

green and flowers of the air forming a winding sheet s. There are orchids everywhere and such orchids! Here one has wound itself around a branch like a necklace; and there one squats like a monkey at the root of a limb, and farther over are great masses of green out of which come blossoms of many

The soil of Java is exceedingly rich. The land is one of volcanoes, but its volcanoes spout forth mud instead of siones, and this mud is of a chocolate brown, which, when dry, becomes a fine dust many feet thick. In the when dry, becomes a fine dust many feet thick. In the coffee districts it has a reddish tinge, and is probably impregnated with iron. The best coffee regions are from 2000 to 4000 feet above the sea, and some of the very best are in the Praenger or mountainous provinces

Best "Iava Coffee" is from Sumatra.

In conversation with some of the chief American coffee exporters at Batavia I was told that the very Java coffee of today comes from Sumatra. It is from the district of Padang and is of the Arabian variety. It brings a higher price in Batavia than the best Java sold in our ordinary stores brings at wholesale in New York, so that what is sold as pure Java for from 35 to 40 cents a pound in our stores is in all probability not Java at all. The best Java and the Sumatra Java cost wholesalers in New York at least 30 cents a pound. The exporters here tell me that more Java coffee is consumed in the United States alone than is raised in all the Dutch East Indies, and this, notwithstanding a great deal of the product goes to Europe. I was told during my stay in Brazil that the most of the Java coffee sold in the United States was really Brazilian coffee, and I do not doubt that the statement was true.

Notwithstanding this, a great deal of pure Java goes to the United States, but it brings very high prices and it is sometimes used to flavor other coffee. The pure article cannot possibly be sold cheap, so when you are told you are getting a bargain in pure Java coffee don't

How Pine Coffee is Handled.

The finest Sumatra coffee comes from the descendants of Arabian plants. It is very carefully cultivated and after being picked is sorted by hand. In the warehouses here I have seen scores of Javanese girls squatting down with basket trays of coffee in front of them. They han-dle almost every grain, putting the small ones into one place and the larger ones into another, sorting them carefully as though they were grains of gold. As the coffee comes in it is of a rich olive green color. It is left for some time on the floor of the warehouse, when it turns a light yellow. No coloring matter whatever is used, and the coffee is shipped as pure as it is on a plan-lation. The best varieties are sent to New York in saliing vessels which carry nothing else. The coffee steams and cures during the long three months' voyage, so much improving its flavor that sailing vessels are preferred to steamers. Coffee, like wine, improves with age, and up to a certain limit the older it is the better it is.

Java's Private Coffee Estates.

Some of the private estates of Java are perhaps more some of the private estates of Java are perhaps more scientifically managed than any other coffee lands of the world. At Sinagar a vast plantation near Buitenzorg everything connected with the curing of the coffee is done by machinery. The trees are most carefully culis unde by machinery. The trees are most carefully cultivated and the greatest care taken to produce fine fruit. I saw there one machine which cleans 20,000 pounds of coffee in a day. It reduces the dried pulp to a powder, but does not injure the grain. After this the coffee is further cleaned in a simple fanning mill. One of these machines costs about \$320 in gold. I think they would be of great value in Porto Rico.

The private estates are rather increasing in number. It used to be that the most of the crop came from the overnment plantations, whereas it is now from the

Liberian Versus Arabian Coffee.

The finest of the Java coffee as we know it, is from plants of Arabian descent. It was this variety that was affected by the blight. The trees are small, slender and delicate, coming originally from the hills of Yemen in Arabia from about the same region as the Mocha coffee. In that country the Mocha coffee still grows, but there is so little of it that it is safe to say that not a grain of it comes to the United States. Twenty-five years ago about ten thousand tons of Mocha coffee were exported, but it is said that the production is now not half that. and that it is all consumed in Mohammedan households, During my stay in Brazil I saw thousands of bags of which I was told would be sold as Mocha, and I visited warehouses where there were sorting machines. in which the little round grains were picked out from the rest, to be put into bags and sold as Mocha.

The coffee most raised in Java today is the Liberian coffee. It is a coarse, large-grained variety. The beans are three times as large as the real Mocha and they have a different flavor. The Liberian trees are stronger than any others. They have larger leaves and they grow thick and stout. They produce far more than other va-rieties and trees have been known to yield sixteen pounds. They will grow at a lower altitude and in Liberia are found wild not far from the seashore. This tree has been taken to Java because it will withstand the blight and other parasites, and also on account of its prolific bearing. The plantation on the Island of Joio has nothing but Liberian trees, and I understand that there are large plantations of similar trees nearby in Borneo. I doubt whether this coffee would sell well in the United States, although there is a good demand

Samarang, Java. [Copyright, 1901, by Prank G. Carpenter.]

Richard Croker is said to be a man who never forgets his friends. Some of his friends are people whom it would be impossible for anybody to forget—[Washing-

POEMS OF DESPAIR.

A CURIOUS STUDY OF THE MIND IN PESSIMISTIC HOURS.

By a Special Contributor.

THE human mind affords one of the most interes.ing, and at the same time one of the most puzzling of subjects for study and research. Its moods are incalculable and its powers unfathomable. A little ple ure, a little prosperity, a little excitement may lift the mind to an eminence of optimism today, and tomorrow a trifling disappointment may plunge the same mind

into the depths of despair.

The human mind may lie, like the soil of the desert The human mind may lie, like the soil of the desert, almost dormant and give no signs of the wonderful power of fertility which some trifling circumstance may awaken. The mind, even to its possessor, is unexplored territory. It is always bringing surprises in the way of moods, tenses and abilities. A mind which has for years seemed to the world and to its possessor to be very commonplace often brings to light thoughts which shape destinies. It is perhaps in poetry that the mind reveals itself most clearly. Prose is more apt to be the voice of deliberate purpose, the picture of a passing fancy or the utterance of commercial instinct. The poem, especially that which is the result of great mental agony or the result of strong emotion of any kind. tal agony or the result of strong emotion of any kind, is the spontaneous cry of the soul, an involuntary revelation of the mind.

Some three or four years ago the newspapers tained an account of the suicide of a Dr. Osmund mers. He left behind a letter to his wife and a bit of verse written just before he sent the fatal bullet through

his brain. These are the lines:
"Good night, old world, good-by to all your joys, Your sorrows, pleasures, passions, pomp and noise. I leave you for the eternal silence of the stars, The deepness of unbounded space, where bars No longer hold the soul in durance vile, Where naught can wound and nothing can defile; Where the pure spirit shall despise the things The sense on earth hath loved; On wings bathed in the ether of eternity. How sweet to feel from every pa And yet it is an awful leap to take Into the great unknown, perchance to wake To greater woes indeed than those we have And hope to bury in the silent grave. But still the great majority is there. Why, then, should we turn pale with fear? As soon or later it must. Man's final home—

The grave—at least gives rest from troubles here, And may we hope for sweet oblivion there, Then, Charon, come: I signal thee 'good night.' Come row me o'er the Styx, I've lost life's fight."

Come row me o'er the Styx, I've lost life's fight."
Here is the soul, the mind, stripped in the presence of Death, and flinging back to earth and his loved ones a parting cry. The composer's art has not placed its restraining influence upon him. Forms and usages are overlooked, in a measure, but the thought of that despairing mind stands forth clear and distinct.

Less than two years ago, Arthur Weir, a Canadian poet of distinction, ended his life with a pistol. His lines, left for his wife, showed the poetical ability which had marked much of his verse written under happier circumstances. He entitles the lines:

"FAREWELL."

"And now farewell—yet e'er we part, one kies Solemn and sweet as on the brow of death E'er the dark pall covers the face beneath; Coffin our hearts, and face the dawn that is.

Yet, oh, my love, as once again our breath
Mingles, forget not what each heart throb
Saith: that lips may no more utter after this,
Farewell, farewell, now must we stoog and lift
The grievous burden of a sundered life;
Farewell, dark brows, ripe lips to laughter swift;
Swift be your laughter etill be with the swift;

Swift be your laughter still, be mine the strife, The yearning and the serrow, and to thee,

Beloved, as but a dream, the memory of me."

The poet had always been devotedly fond of his wife and always carried her picture next his heart. The deed was caused by mortification over the disgrace and imprisonment of his father, who was president of a bank. After writing the lines here quoted, he called his wife into his room, gave her the farewell kiss so touchingly referred to in his verse, and shot himself in her presence, dying with her kiss warm upon his lips.

The despair of defeat voiced in the suicidal verse of Dr. Summers and the despair of disgrace which, to his sensitive nature, seemed to the Canadian poet too great to endure, are less pathetic, if possible, than the despair of a fallen soul which finds utterance in the verses of one-time inmate of the Detroit jail. They are the work of a lost woman, once happy, loved and respected. Nature gave her remarkable talents and opportunity gave her education. She flung away all that is best worth living for, and in the solitude of the prison cell her soul poured out these lines:

The iron voice from yonder spire has hushed its hol-

And midnight finds me lying here all silent and alone: still moon thro' my window sheds its soft light on

With a melancholy paleness I have never seen before. And the summer's wind comes to me with its sad Aeolian lav. if burthened with the sorrows of a weary, weary day; As if burthened with the sorrows of a weary, weary day. Yet the moonlight cannot soothe me of the sickness

here within,
I the sad wind takes no portion from the bosom's weight of sin.

"Yet my heart and all its pulses seem so quietly at rest,

That I scarcely feel them beating in my arms

And these rounded limbs are resting now so the bed, That one would think to see me here that I wanted

What if twere so? What if I died-died as I's

With something like to virtue's calm upon this What if I died tonight? Ah! now this slothing

begins to heat.

A fallen wretch like me to pass from earth is

Yet I am calm-as calm as clouds that slowly a

To give their tearful strength to some unpitying

As calm as great Sahara, ere the simoon and waste, Or as the wide sca, ere the breaking waves its

Still, still I have no tears to shed; these eyelids

fountain once within me is a fountain

The moon alone weeps for me now, the thoughtful moon She weeps for dying Mary, through all the night

What if I died tonight within these wretched

Upon whose crimson length no eye of virtue eve What would its soulless inmates do when they

find me here,
With cheek too white for passion's smile, too e
passion's tear?
Oh! would one come, and from these arms uncl
bauble bands;

bauble bands: Another wrench the jewels off my fairer, whiter h This splendid robe another's form would grace, el The glistening moonlight came again to sleep u

"And when they laid me down in earth where

graves are made, Beneath no bending, weeping willow's angelshade, Who'd come and plant a flower o'er poor Mary's

less grave, Or trim the tangled wild grass that no summ

would wave? Who'd raise a stone to mark it from the ruder

around.

That the passing stranger's footsteps might respond of ground?

No stone would stand above me, no little way
No hand would plant a flower o'er a fallen wr

me."
There are several other verses, equally pathetis poem which closes with the following lines: "Oh God! I would not have my soul go out upon With all its weight of wretchedness, to wander "

oh, where?"
There is no mistaking the tone of despair in the Listen to this from Romeo and Juliet:
"Oh, break, my heart! poor bankrupt, break at To prison, eyes, ne'er look on liberty!
Vile earth, to earth reign, end motion here;
And thou and Romeo press one heavy bier!"
Or witness Milton's attempt at picturing despairandise Lost:
"So far well hope, and with hope, far ewell for the control of the control of

Or witness Milton's attempt at picturing despail Paradise Lost:

"So farwell hope, and with hope, farewell for Farewell remorse; all good to me is lost;

Evil be thou my good."

Here is a deliberate attempt to portray despath the instances of suicidal poetry here given and specimen of prison poetry there is simply a layt of the soul, and the soul speaks for itself.

Literature has at least one exponent of Edgar A. Poe was the poet of despair—one may be a suicidal poetry here given and the offspring of despair. He has made despair ful by his wonderful command of language and it velous music of his somber soul. His notes of ency have the true ring because they came from breaking from an undefinable fear—a despair wo of such a persistency as to be considered a mais soul was in a shadow, a shadow that seemed im "And my soul from out that shadow that lies flow the floor.

Shall be lifted-nevermore!"

Was not a fanciful figure of poetical speech but haunting reality with Poe. Ulalume is a cry— tiful cry—of despair:

Then my heart it grew ashen and sober As the leaves that were crisped and sere— As the leaves that were withering and sere: And I cried, 'It was surely October On this very night of last year

That I journeyed—I journeyed down here;
On this night, of all nights in the year.
Ah, what demon has tempted me here?
Well I know now this dim lake of Auber, This misty mid-region of Weir-

Well I know now this dank tarn of Auber, This ghoul-haunted woodland of Weir." But after all, how much sweeter is the phil

ope than the most musical voice of despair. The is but a false note at its best. It is a which gives up to the somber demon. crushed and defeated there is that which is times better than despair—hope, sweet hope. To has crystalized a beautiful bit of hopeful truth simple quartan running thus;
"I held it truth with him who sings

"I held it truth with him who sings.
To one clear harp in divers tones,
That men may rise on stepping stones
Of their dead selves to higher things."
ARTHUR J. BURI

October 13, 1901.] ******

NATURE'S QUEEN CURIOUS ROCKS FOUND IN YNEZ MOUNTAI

By a Special Conti

HE story of the world's creation rocks for him to read who may, indifferent soul indeed who could here fragments of pages are exhibit ad not try at least to spell out a fe-

The rocks in the vicinity of San I The rocks in the vicinity of San I Santa Ynex Mountains, within easy reharm, are of peculiar interest if for no that there are so many of them. On is that when Nature completed this she here plied the remnants of the garmer piles the stones he has gather in some unured corner where they a with vegetation and assume the approxime heat there. ving been there,

having been there.

A noted eastern divine, naturalist a who came to California a few years, health, loved this region, its grand a mountain air, and called the great rowlich he gained his most inspiring Bock." At its foot, in the midst of an ideal little cottage, which he man Lodge," and here he lived and amused the birds that finally became so tame handishments that they nested in the about the rooms in the utmost freedo Even a cursory examination of the mack to a time when these mountain of the sea, for they reveal many traces of old ocean.

of old ocean.

What exalted them to their present is probable that time merely added as the face of mother earth, so stealthily it may be that she herself was hardly cance came, and it may yet be in passent, for it is said the const is ris



Originally buried beneath the slow access sediment, then elevated into mount centuries have laid bare these record in when the sea, covered all the land. Ingments of a stone in which are embedded like relies of animal life that dwe hile the sediment was collecting, is a ling. Indeed, the road through the passing of water deposit so strongly market our for doubt

the erosive action of the elements is a the erosive action of the elements is a the property of the elements in a the property of the elements is a the elements of the elements in a the elements of the elements is a the elements of the elements of the elements is a the elements of the elements of the elements of the elements of the the elements of the elements

A PRINCIPLE AUHTER

grade that sells in most stores at 45c. Broadway special, per yard...... hildren's wear; rich colors, large or small pat-

Towels. trade winners, each

Damask Pure lines, bleached, size 18x18 inches, fringed; 82

82° 8

TURE'S QUEER WORK ROUS ROCKS FOUND IN THE SANTA YNEZ MOUNTAINS.

By a Special Contributor.

of the world's creation is written in the to read who may, and it would be an indeed who could go to the mountains of pages are exhibited before his eyes, ast to spell out a few letters of the al-

the vicinity of San Marcos Pass in the suntains, within easy reach of Santa Barsenilar interest if for no other reason than a many of them. One's first impression Nature completed this old world of ourse the remnants of the frame work, as a the stones he has gathered from the fields and corner where they are soon overgrown and assume the appearance of always

from the parent rock and ready to launch on an inde-pendent career—perhaps when the torrents of the first heavy rain start it rolling down the mountain side. A resident mountaineer saw a boulder of immense

weight loosened in a hard storm and go thundering down with such velocity that it bounded upward at an on the opposite side of the canon and then exploded like a bomb, flying into a hundred pieces.

A curious monument to the powers of erosion is a solitary rock that rears its grotesque from an open space, making a prominent feature of the lands are. To the children of the neighborhood its peculiar shape suggests a dunce cap and to them it is known as the "duncie rock."

"Chimney Rock" is another landmark. It has a fire-place-like opening at its base, through which a man

Place," now deserted, where "Paul" used to live and hanl wood over that dreadful road, getting \$7 a cord in Santa Barbara and at the same time paying \$22 a ton for hay that he hauled up the same road to feed his atteam. No wonder the place is abandoned!

Strange to say, at the crest of the divide, where some; one is holding a claim, we found a young orchard, also young corn, melons, and other garden truck growing nicely in rich, loose soil (there are but few spots capable of cultivation.) that had not had a drop of water since last winter's rains, and was then the last of July. We lett our team at Paul's and, after some searching, found a trail and walked half a mile further, part of the time treading our way through chaparral much higher than our heads, until we came to a basin at the head of a canon literally lined with rock and showing tumistakable evidences of the action of water. One great, overhanging rock that towered above us fifty feet or



sea_covered all the land. To pick up the stone in which are embedded fossil shells of animal life that dwelt in the sea iment was collecting, is not an unusual 4, the road through the pass cuts through deposit so strongly marked as to leave no

action of the elements is still slowly but at these rocks into new forms. One may haping before his very eyes, as surely as if lag ground into form by Alpine glaciers. conditions cause the surfaces to slack and by little, the softer strata wearing away, until they finally will be quite separated

A A BORTIA

beneath the slow accumulation of any enter and ascending the "chimney." make his exit at either of three separate holes up in the dome-shaped sides. Painted Cave rock receives more attention than better the separate holes up in the dome-shaped sides. Painted Cave rock receives more attention than all the land. To nick up the Indian hieroglyphics that cover the interior walls of a cave within it.

The writer was a member of a little pleasure party that drove to the head of San José Cañon, which intersects the Pass at Dromard, the pretty home of Patrick Kinnevan, well known as keeper of the toll-gate before the Southern Pacific made staging across the mountains unnecessary. Aside from the series of magnificent views that everywhere fill the beholder with wonder and delight, the rocks well repay the outlay of nerves inci-dent to the journey, which, to the timid, seems somewhat perilous.

I was to elimina an arms among of the ban hand can be

more, was worn away beneath as if by breakers when it was on the seashore. We brought home with us a plece of rock full of fossil limpets and other shells that we picked up in the vicinity.

Imagination easily invests the weird-looking rocks with definite forms. One great one with a hele through it, resting edgewise on another rock, is like the vertobrae of some gigantic monster. Another, weighing tons, and projecting over the wall, is partly upheld by alight stone supports and reminds one of a huge cannon commanding the cañon. Another squat figure with legs like an old-fashioned iron kettle was, in certain shadows, like a mammoth toad.

Returning we took another route over a road that for steepness and crookedness reaches the limit of possibility; and everywhere there were rocks that fancy transformed into faces, walls, towers, ruined castles and fortresses, etc. Immense stones laid upon high ledges as if thrown there by giants at play, the surface of two boulders was curiously checked in pentagons.

But if the mountains tell of a time when they were beneath the sea, the valley between them and the ocean adds a later chapter, for it is said there have been dug from the soil or exposed by the encroachments of the sea, not only remains of whales but of proboscidians.

In a yard in Santa Barbara there is at present a broken rock in which huge teeth are embedded, and also sections of fossil tusks that were taken, so we are told,

sea, not only remains of whales but of proboscidians. In a yard in Santa Barbara there is at present a broken rock in which huge teeth are embedded, and also sections of fossil tusks that were taken, so we are told, the bluff beyond the lighthouse, where a part of the original fossil yet remains. Nor is this improbable, at either of three separate holes up in the dome-shaped sides. Painted Cave rock receives more attention than all the rest put together because of the brilliant-colored and interception in the rest put together because of the brilliant-colored receives within it.

The writer was a member of a little pleasure party that drove to the head of San José Cañon, which intersects the Pass at Dromard, the pretty home of Patrick Kinnevan, well known as keeper of the toll-gate before the Southern Pacific made staging across the mountains mannecessary. Aside from the series of magnificent views that everywhere fill the beholder with wonder and delight, the rocks well repay the outlay of nerves incident to the journey, which, to the timid, seems somewhat perilous.

With our mountain wagon we reached the "Paul Michael Care and care a support of the series of magnificent wonder and delight, the rocks well repay the outlay of nerves incident to the journey, which, to the timid, seems somewhat perilous.

With our mountain wagon we reached the "Paul Michael Care and ca

St. Tal W. S. Editorial Page: Paragraphs. Santa Maria Valley...Long Beach pass harsh and thin. In all the lines of the last harsh and thin. In all the last harsh and harsh

tober 13, 1901.]

PERILS OF THE

From a Special Corres

LOUCESTER (Mass.) Oct. 1.-in

LOUCESTER (Maca.) Oct. 1.—In will be more widows in Gloucests groundly as the fishing boats groundly as the fishing boats groundly discussed to the fishing that we will be a seen as a seen a

ances.
The Georges Banks takes the heaving follow the Newfoundland Banks.
and lie in the cold, black seas of me Greenland, Great Manan and evering fisheries have drawn on Gloud The vessels that sail from the port is all prepared for, and expecting to me and winter weather. They go out to result they have full fares of fish, a reaks or months. And neither fog, is will suffice to drive them home up all. No amount of discomfort or has interfere with that purpose. The object of the control of the con

The Georges Banks.

The Georges Banks, which have been men for almost seventy-five year whaped shoal that extends nor from a point about a day's sail fly northeast from them, and dust are the Grand Banks of New ges Banks are fished mostly by and of them the greater proport Ann and from Maine. A fair new prom New York regularly, and a craft from as far south as Has arges are Gloucester banks in the mon the Newfoundland Banks all neach fishermen from St. Pierre, Et as fishermen from Nova Scotia, New Labrador; Portuguese fishermen here they founded a settlement year mericans from all along the Atlantic asksmen who have run across the cod or halibut, may be found there were so closely together that from orison line looks as if a city were the Gloucester man is king. He is the affisherman and the best business milbat good and famous as their seam and are so frequent that they are chatter with no sense of the uncommon il than is given in other places to the trences. Decades of daily struggles we the tragedy commonplace on that pa

ill than is given in other places to the rrences. Decades of daily struggles wade tragedy commonplace on that parents coast. Thus, only a few days iter smacks met with with mishaps off Cape Sable in a gale of wind at to make the harbor of Yarmouth other struck off Boothay Harbor, is loss. Her crew escaped in the down after a hard fight through the sto these occurrences was sufficiently no site folk to warrant any one there in its to the world as thrilling news, whi

These Gloucester men do not wear theiren. They are kindly and hospitable imn. Their sense of humor is keen, in stern. From the time that the pay from the long wharf they face m v. and their lives depend on their sue to help them. In a storm that fishing vessel generally has all the cut for itself. Indeed, the craft of the country to each other that every vessel than a source of possible help to great rollers pitch the boats around. In fahing schooners carry crews of man, besides the captain and the

THE GEORGES BAN

MANY WIDOWS MADE Y

undre best biw-b ted to w or from 3.98

\$5.00 to e th at's wh onday n ghted.

re pattern desirable vill please

th the t Tailoretian and ford, and fakets are of faced lapert, well find the would way busing at \$9.82 Swell C est style—l nce skirts e black that -appearing tter suit a

n-grade materials ! this price. ts. Many

st Si de disle ere in pro n to save ; ect from and wraps r these go

ed and figure. Some a. Many h. trade win Standard w colors and ; ilways pay in black, e n'il find thi badway Spe ore silk, for tish, splend inners at, p lain black, its, jacket sed without ay Specia A bandsom fine weave One of our Plain black 40 inches Broadway

3 luches w annot dup way specia In caster,

grade that sells in most stores at 45c.
Broadway special, per yard......

EXPANSION IN ALASKA.

III.—SKAGWAY AND THE WHITE PASS AND YUKON RAILWAY.

From a Special Correspondent.

KAGWAY is at present the largest town in Alaska, but it is on the decline. There are a score of empty storerooms on the main street. When the Klondike boom took place, Tom, Dick and Harry rushed in here from everywhere, and the present situation may be summed up by the figurative state-ment that Tom and Dick have gone away and Harry is ment that Tom and Dick have gone away and Harry is getting ready to go. Skagway got its name from an accident, and its existence is due to a circumstance. In the early days, tradition relates that an old Indian and his son attempted to land during a storm on the flat where the town now stands. They were in separate cances and the father, being strong and more skillful, cances and the father, being strong and more skillful, succeeded in landing after a hard struggle with the wind and tide. The youth did not fare so well. He was driven back, his cance capsized, and, after a brave but ineffectual effort to swim out, went down to a watery grave. The only witness to the accident was the distressed father, who smote himself upon the breast and exclaimed in anguish, "Skagua!' "Skagua!' which, being interpreted, means "The Home of the North Wind"—the destroyer of his boy. The appropriateness of this name can be fully appreciated by any one who has en--the destroyer of his boy. The appropriateness of this name can be fully appreciated by any one who has encountered the terrific winds that frequently prevail in Skagway. So great is their force that people have been compelled to crawl upon their hands and knees along the piers that lead from the wharves into the town.

This much for the name—and now for the circum—true the season is very short, but the days are balmy stance which caused a town to grow, as if by magic, on and the nights are cool. This trip, via the long inhis wind-swept flat. The news of George Carmack's land waterway, offers a diversity of scene and a variety

TWD a NCION TALL AT A CATA 2 the interior without the former delay. He formerly outfitted at Skagway, but now he goes right through to Dawson and arrives there in about the same time for merly consumed in getting over the pass. This is a fine thing for the prospector, but it is causing the "for rent"

> White Pass was one of the most wonderful feats of en-gineering in the history of the world. The first twenty miles is a continuous up-grade of nearly two hundred feet to the mile. It cost \$60,000 to the mile, making a total of \$1,200,000. The construction from the summit to Bennett, B. C., has an average down-grade of 2 per cent., or 105 feet to the mile. This part of the road is twenty-two miles in length, and cost \$45,000 to the mile making a total of \$990,000. From Bennett to White Horse, the seventy-mile stretch cost over \$19,000 to the mile, or a total of \$1,378,000, bringing the total cost of mile, or a total of \$1,35,000, bringing the total cost of the 112 miles, with equipment, ready for business, to \$4,406,000. It was started in April, 1898, and completed in June, 1900. This is the northernmost railway on the American continent. It taps one of the richest mineral districts upon the globe—the Upper Yukon Basin, which, in less than five years, has produced enough gold to give more than a dollar to every man, woman and child in more than a dollar to every man, woman and child in the United States, if distributed per capita. Up to the present time, the principal revenue of the road has been derived from hauling freight, but the wonderful scenic advantages of the route are beginning to attract the at-tention of tourists. With the present facilities for travel, the trip to Dawson and the Upper Yukon Basin, via the river route, is one of the most delightful pleasure jaunts in the world. To the average resident of the States, any thought of Alaska is connected with cold, priva-tion and hardship. But nothing could be farther from tion and hardship. But nothing could be farther from the truth, so far as the summers are concerned. It is

for the townsite. It seems that in the e for the townsite. It seems that in the eight the name of Ben Moore settled upon the the town stands, and filed a claim to all upon which the business portion is now lot the rush to the Klondike set in he was overters and his property wrested from him force of numbers. He immediately took the to reclaim his property, but on account nicality and another, the case has dragged as nicality and another, the case has dragged all the courts for years, and has cost the life \$50,000. Moore has a good case, for the rea was there first and fulfilled every require law to properly preëmpt the claim. But he has town against him and the influence of a made it difficult for him to get justice. To come up this fall for the fourth time, but if a final settlement will be reached, as both already signified their intention to appeal. I ruling, Moore was granted title to sixty acconstitute about thirty-two blocks of the beand residence property of the town. If he and residence property of the town. If I sustained in his contention for the entire own the whole town. Furthermore, he will able claim for big damages against nearly cupant of the place for the confiscation of his for interference with his business, and for re-

Moore's experience proves that the pioneer ahead and breaks down the way for others agenerally receives small consideration at the the multitude when it comes after him. He had ask in the eighties, and for several year exceedingly rough time of it. After settling Skagway flat, he invested every dollar he could scrape in improving it. When his money ment to work in a saw mill, and he also made able money at the hazardous work of carrying ish mail into the interior. He was the first a dog team over the Skagway trail, and it bitter experience. The snow for many mile colored by a trail of blood from the Izcerated faithful Malamoots. He camped upon the pof Dawson with George Carmack, the discountional fluid of the many mile of the control of the may get justice, even his townsite controversy with the people of but he has paid a pretty dear price in hardshe may get out of it.

Despite the fact that Skagway's history has and story we have meater that Skagway's history has and story we have meater that Skagway's history has and story we have meater that Skagway's history has and story we have meater that Skagway's history has and story we have meater that Skagway's history has and story we have meater that Skagway's history has and story we have meater that Skagway's history has and story we have meater that Skagway's history has and story we have meater that Skagway's history has and story we have meater that Skagway's history has and story we have meater that Skagway's history has and story we have meater that Skagway's history has and story we have meater that Skagway's history has and story we have meater that Skagway's history has and story we have meater that Skagway's history has and story we have meater that Skagway's history has and story we have meater that Skagway's history has a second story we have meater that Skagway's history has a second story we have meater that the story has been that the may get out of it.

he may get out of it.

Despite the fact that Skagway's history has and stormy, she has more than one claim to dishe was the first town in Alaska to incorpedally newspaper has the only typesetting at the district; she boasts the only stone buildientire Territory; and is proud of the finest he country. On account of her proximity to the border—the line being at the summit of W twenty-eight miles away—she is considered strategic point in Southeastern Alaska, and a army post has been established here. The tocolored, and, in addition to guarding the coron the possible encroahments of John Bull, from the possible encroahments of John Bull, on the local fire department and furnish amu the inhabitants with a continuous performa-ball, which lasts all day and runs well into the

Skagway grew so fast that she was not pair lack of decoration—as well as precaution a ravages of the weather—is very noticeable Alaska towns, for that matter. The country excellent field for the enterprising agent of

paint firm.

If the paint drummer has overlooked his en Alaska, the oversight cannot be charged to it representative or the camera agent. Although bike rider has an exceedingly rocky road to does his little stunt over the rough, winding persuades himself into believing that he is good time. The camera fiend has encompassed try and all there is within it. At one of the the numerous snap-shot chabs one can see and collective posing that is remarkable for fulness if for nothing else.

The rise of a community is a splendid this.

The rise of a community is a splendid this fall thereof is pity itself, and it is to be hoped thing will happen to brighten Skagway's future any event she is the natural gateway to the is destined to remain an army post, a transland an objective point for tourists.

any event she is the natural gateway to the inside destined to remain an army post, a transfer and an objective point for tourists.

Skagway, Alaska.

A TRIUMPH FOR WOMEN IN NEW SOUTH
The legislative assembly of New South Wisannounced, has passed the third reading of the franchise bill. In this matter Australia follows footsteps of New Zealand, and shows once strong and spirited instinct for progress and significantly supported instinct for progress and significantly likely and spirited instinct for progress and significantly likely and spirited instinct for progress and significantly supported instinct for progress and significant supported instinct for pro seraphic good that was prophesied by its pro-notion that women, if they had a vote, would hind ruined mansions and starving babies in hind ruined mansions and starving that in the polling stations day and night in twoting continuously in lieu of all other occurs. voting continuously in lieu of all other occupiayed very little knowledge of the feminisment. It is questionable whether any numbin Parliament would soon cure women of their for politics. But, on the other hand, almost chas been done to the cause by those idealists usuffrage who have represented that the monwere emancipated evil itself would wither of and laws would be passed against tobacco houses—[London Newa,



great find, on Bonanza Creek, in the Klondike, caused of interest which will repay the traveler, let him be as the greatest rush in the history of gold hunting. Al-blase as he will. Every tourist who visits Alaska is cer-though winter—grim, Arctic winter—was setting in, a the greatest rush in the history of gold hunting. Al-though winter—grim, Arctic winter—was setting in, a horde of men took up their packs and boiled for the frozen North. The vanguard was checked by the fear-ful White Pass, with its blockade of snow and ice, and ful White Pass, with its blockade of snow and ice, and the reinforcements came so fast that in a twinkling there was an army of impatient men bivouacked at its foot. The situation suggested the opportunity for trade to those who had the commercial instinct; great profit could be had by supplying the temporary needs of these men, who were resting for their attack upon the mountain. Tents were unfolded, cabins rushed to hasty completion and the town of Skarway was soon clamoring the passengers are allowed to go through the Indian ville passengers are allowed to go through the Indian pletion and the town of Skagway was soon clamoring for a place on the map. The multitude of fortunefor a place on the map. The multitude of fortune hunters soon toiled over the mountain, leaving behind a trail of sweet and blood; but others came after them. The trail to and from the golden North has been beaten hard by the feet of thousands of prospectors since that time, and Skagway has flourished upon their necessities. She has no other prop to lean upon. There are no mines in the immediate vicinity, there are no facturies to give employment to her people. Consequently, anything that deprives her of the transient trade strikes into the quick of her vitality. The building of the White Page. quick of her vitality. The building of the White Pass

The sale of curios to the tourists is a source of great the passengers are allowed to go through the Indian villages and to enter the native houses, thus making a farce of the entire system. To show that the whole mat-ter is a fraud., a certificate is required from the dealer signed by certain doctors, thus creating a monopoly be tween the doctors and the dealers. The Skagway ers have been discriminated against in this matter this season and have lost a great amount of money on ac count of the injustive of the ruling. Another thing which has restricted the growth and

the stability of Skagway is the long-drawn-out contest

82c Busck percanne, Deetle minsa, yaru wana, regular and quality. Broadway special, per yard

The hotel accommodations in the different towns are

signs to go up in Skagway.

The building of this remarkable railway over the

the present time.

Moore's experience proves that the pio-

PERILS OF THE SEA ANY WIDOWS MADE YEARLY OFF THE GEORGES BANKS.

From a Special Correspondent.

R (Mass.) Oct. 1.-In a few weeks there widows in Gloucester. Every year, as fishing boats go out, the women of the to town know that when they are sighted on Point in-bound, they will carry flags Pay toll, pay toll," cries the sea to them the year. Out of a population of less than one hundred men are drowned on lewfoundland banks every year—in Gloucester lost more and Newfoundland banks every year—more with. Gloucester lost more men on the sea twelve months of the Rebellion than it lost during the entire war, and it sent its share to the troat, for it is one of the most patriotic of the oldest, towns in the Lunited States. Improvements of the post forty years in cools and gear have not reduced the annual because the vessels all carry larger crews a make longer voyages and take far greater

the Newfoundland Banks. But Gloucester's the cold, black seas of many other places. Ind. Great Manan and even Irish and Norwices have drawn on Gloucester for victims. In the table that sall from the port from this time on, of for, and expecting to meet, rough autumn wather. They go out to remain in the open or have full fares of fish, whether it requires to drive them home until their holds are mount of discomfort or hardship is allowed with that purpose. The only way in which with that purpose. The only way in which cheat them of their harvest is to disable are to destroy them.

for almost seventy-five years, from an irreg-ed shoal that extends northward and east-a point about a day's sail from Cape Cod. orthwast from them, and due east from Cape the Grand Banks of Newfoundland. The taks are fished mostly by American ships of them the greater proportion cares out of is are fished mostly by American ships, them the greater proportion came out of a from Maine. A fair number of smacks New York regularly, and occasionally one in as far south as Hatteras. But the Gloucester banks in the main.

refoundiand Banks all nationalities me men from St. Pierre, English and Cana-en from Nova Scotia, Newfoundland and ar; Portuguese fishermen from Cape Sable, bunded a settlement years and years ago; om all along the Atlantic coast, even Irish rom all along the Atlantic coast, even Irish who have run across the ocean for a fare allbut, may be found there, sometimes and the coast for a fare looks as if a city were there. Of them all ar man is king. He is the best sailor, the in and tamous as their seamanship is, accifrequent that they are chronicled by Gloussense of the uncommon and no more deriven in other places to the most trifling oceandes of daily struggles with the sea have roommonplace on that part of the Massa-

codes of daily struggles with the sea have commonplace on that part of the Massa. Thus, only a few days ago, two Gloumet with with mishap. One struck a Sable in a gale of wind and barely manthe harbor of Yarmouth in Nova Scotia. It is not been seen to the first of Bootbay Harbor, Me., and was a craw escaped in the dories and reached and fight through the storm. Yet neither reaces was sufficiently novel to the Glouwarrant any one there in sending the derid as thrilling news, which it was.

It will be all through th's winter. Unless there such a calamity as overwhelmed the fish-in 1863 or 1873. Gloucester will content itself stacing that such and such a schooner was last making that such and such a schooner was last and with gear gone and no doubt has been all hands, or that so-and-so, while out in a last in a fog and could not be found. Parawhat Gloucester deals in—and each paramit a terrible story of the ocean, hinted at, and it is estimated that on an average five stray every week from the smacks. Most of mange either to find another smack or to. Their stories never reach print, unless it at now and then one of these little boats is y a steamship far out at rea, and men who selected to accept suffering and death as item hear and repeat the story, to make the throb with pity and amaxement.

or are kindly and hospitable, but quiet and sir sense of humor is keen, but their daily. From the time that the pretty craft glide the long wharf they face mortal responsither lives depend on their own care, with the them. In a storm that means have, we was generally has all that it can do to itself. Indeed, the craft often are anchored o each other that every vessel is a danger a source of possible help to the other when lives pitch the boats around.

to the size of the craft. A usual complement is ten. On the deck of the vessel, just abaft of the mainsail, are the dories. These typical New England deep-sea fishing boats appear clumsy, but are light to pull and excellent in a sea way. They have flaring bows and sterns, and are built as double-enders. They have deep, flat bottoms and are so shaped that one dory can be stowed away inside of the other, thus economizing deck room when they are not in the water.

On arrival at the finishing grounds the mainsail is

On arrival at the finishing grounds the mainsail is on arrival at the finishing grounds the mainsail is unbent and stowed away and a triangular riding sall is bent on the main boom. This sail rarely is lowered once the vessel begins fishing until she has her hold full and is ready to run for home. So the lowering of the riding sall and the bending of the mainsail are a signal for cheers, not unmixed with envy, from the rest of the fleet that has not been so lucky. If a smack finds it necessary to change her berth while fishing she usually jogs along under her foresail and a staysail, leaving the jib furled.

When the banks are reached and the tallowed sound ing lead has brought up samples that show that likely bottom is below, a few men are told off to fish over the sides while the vessel lies in the wind. If they catch good fish the anchor is put down instantly and in a moment the dories are over and off. Dories usually carry two men each, but often each man has a dory to himself. Water and provisions are supposed to be put in each of the little boats when they leave the schooner, so that the occupants may have food and drink should in each of the little boats when they leave the schooler, so that the occupants may have food and drink should they become lost in a fog. But as the men generally fish on shares their impatience to begin work makes them unwilling, despite the weekly tragedies, to take this precaution, and more often than not they go off with nothing aboard except a little jug of water.

The Outfit of the Dory.

Each dory carries a thin line, called dory roding, about 450 feet long, with a small anchor. The fishing lines, with sinkers weighing about a pound and with heavy and large double hooks, are coiled on square reels and stuck in their places along the gunwales. A big tin horn, like the common article used by fish dealers, is in cleats on the starboard side near the bow, where the man who sits forward can reach it instantly. The out-fit of the dory is completed by a short four-foot gaff hook, a maul, known as "muckle," which is used to stun big fish before they are hauled aboard, and a stick called "gob stick," for use in getting hooks out of the guilets of fish that swallow the balt.

The dory does not anchor until the fisherman has satisfied himself, by fishing for a while, that he has struck a good place. If a heavy sea is running it often is necessary to buoy the anchor, to take up some of the strain and to save the craft from being pulled nose under a big wave. The fishermen wear woolen circles like half-mitts to save their hands, but even with this research it is not long before their fingers, softened precaution it is not long before their fingers, softened by the salt water, are cut cruelly. The sores are not made any better by the operation of splitting and clean-ing the fish and salting them down in the hold, which must be completed each day before any one aboard may

In trawl fishing the dorles are used for laying and taking up the trawl line, which runs from 1500 to 3000 feet in length ordinarily, with hooks tied at distances a few feet apart. These lines are kept coiled in a tub and they are paid out as the dory is rowed over the rounds. One may be found again. When the trawls are to be lifted two men attend to it. The line is hauled over the sid-by one and the fish taken off. The other rebaits the and drops them over again. In a wild sea this operation is fraught with grave danger, for the weight of the sagging line is great and many dories have been drawn completely under as a big swell happened to strike them.

The Necessary Fog Horn.

The tin horn that is carried by every dory is for the The tin born that is carried by every dory is for the purpose of signaling in case of fog. The banks are directly in the steamer track, and when fog hides the sea some one must keep at the horn continually. It is a weird experience to lie on the banks on a thick day and hear the walling sounds rise all around from unseen schooners and dories. Too often they are unheard by the men on the rushing steamships and the great prow smashes a craft to bits and tears along on its way, while the passengers on board are not even conscious that anything has happened.

Even if the lives of the unfortunate fishermen are

Even if the lives of the unfortunate fishermen saved they usually are ruined men, for the steamships go so fast that in many cases no one knows what ship it is that did the damage. So the men lose their versels and gear, often representing the savings of a lifetime, and they have no redress. It is not strange that the fishermen hate the sight of a liner. They accuse the captains of being regardless of the fishing smacks and capians of being regardless of the inshing smacks and taking little or no precaution, knowing that a collision cannot hurt the huge fron bows of their vast vessels. To lie in a dory and suddenly to see the mighty black prow tear out of the fog, seemingly as high as a church steeple, is an unnerving experience, and one that few landsmen would care for a second time. The fishermen have become used to it by long experience, but if all the curses that are sent after the ocean greyhounds ever found their billets the ships would not be able to

One of the first smacks to be cut down by a steam-ship was the Gloucester schooner Sevo. She was run into in the night off Thatcher's Island in 1839 by the steamship Huntress, and sank at once. Her master, Peetlah Barker, jumped at the bow of the ship as she Peetian Baract, Jumped at the control of the aboard. A boy of twelve years, Winthrop Sargent, was picked up in the water. All the rest were lost. Since then there has been an appailing record of similar occurrences.
Time and again efforts have been made to induce the steamship companies to change their routes slightly to pass a little south of the Banks, but they have paid no trip for tourists.—[Philadelphia Record.]

heed, apparently preferring to take the risk in order to save a little time.

The Disaster of 1873.

The worst disaster that has happened to the Glouce ter fishing fleet in recent years was the havoc caus by the great gale of August 24, 1873, when nine vessels and 128 men were lost. This gale blew all along the Canadian shores and swept as far south as the Georgea Canadian shores and swept as far south as the Georges Banks. Of the nine vessels which were lost, with all their men, the fate of only one, the schooner Charles C. Dame, which was wrecked off North Cape, is known with any certainty. The others all foundered at sea, it is supposed, but no living man knows how or where. The schooner Centre Point, with eleven men aboard, was last seen adrift on the Georges Bank. She was un-manageable, and none of the others could aid her. The sea and storm were too overwhelming to leave any of the fleet an opportunity for anything except a fight to save thmselves. Thirty-two vessels were stranded in that same gale, and many of them proved total losses.

A gale that ever will be memorable in Gloucester was the gale of February 24, 1862. It came very suddenly from the northwest, just after sunset, and struck a fleet of seventy Gloucester smacks lying very near each other on the Georges Banks. The wind came on them all so unexpectedly that they did not have time to get up anchors and run for sea room. Scon vessels here. up anchors and run for sea room. Soon vessels began to drag their anchors here and there. As they came wallowing and rolling on, others had and drift in turn. Collision followed collision through that terrible night, and when dawn came thirteen vessels had disappeared forever with all their crews. Two others were drifting on the horizon abandoned. One hundred and twenty men met death that night. There were seventy widows and forty orphans in Glouce:tar.

A Fearful Experience.

The experience of that night is told in the 'Fishermen's Memorial and Record Book" by one of the men whose vessel escaped. He says: "Somewhere about 9 o'clock the skipper sang out: "There's a vessel adrift right ahead of us! Stand by with your hatchet, but don't cut till you hear the word!

"It was a fearful moment, and it was evident that the men, some of whom had followed Georges fishing for ten seasons, thought that there was danger now. But they were not afraid. There they stood, determined to do their best for their lives. The drifting vessel was coming directly for us. A moment more and the signal to cut must be given. With the swiftness of a guil she swooped by, so near that we could have leaped aboard. The hopeless, terror-stricken faces of the crew looked at us for a moment as they went on to certain death. We watched the doomed craft as she sped on her course. She struck one of the fleet a short distance astern, and we saw the waters close over both vessels almost instantly. Then we knew that two at least of our fleet would not return to port with us."

Not storms or fogs or other ships alone threaten the fisherman on the banks. Only a few weeks ago the schooner Edna Perry arrived in Boston with seventyeight swordfish, one of which was taken at the risk of a man's life. John McKenny, a fisherman, is the hero of the story. The Perry had been out about a week and had been having good luck. Finally the harpooner got his weapon into a big swordfish, weighing about 400 pounds. The fish rushed off at railroad speed, dragging after him the line with the keg attached to serve as a buoy and show the quarry's course. Finally, after having run several miles, it appeared to have become tired, and McKenny, armed with a lance, went after it in a dory to finish it and tow it in. But as he approached the great fish it seemed to find new life, and started for the boat like lightning. McKenny tried to lance it but missed, and the next instant the big sword pierced the bottom of the dory and emerged within a few inches

As soon as McKenny recovered from the shock, he thrust his lance into the fish and killed it. But his danger was not over. Mighty sharks dashed up and began to tear at the dead fish. They wallowed in the swells and threatened each moment to capsize the dory. The sallor stabbed the beasts as fast as he got a chan but the blood only seemed to attract more, and t wounded fish became serious dangers, as they rushed at the boat as if they knew that their enemy would be in their power if they could upset it. Finally, after half an hour, during all of which time the fisherman had been fighting for his life, the schooner came up and her crew drove the sharks away.

J. Q. W.

THE CIRCUM-AETNA ROAD.

The Circum-Aetna Railroad was projected a number of yeasr ago, but it has been in practical operation only a comparatively short time. The first difficulty faced by the projectors was the awful tangle of red tape with which they were confronted when efforts were made to secure the necessary permission from the Italian govrenment. Much time was lost in this manner, and after these obstacles were finally successfully overcome, the engineering problems were equally difficult. The road is only about seventy miles long, but about one-third of the way is through the solid lava, which had to be excavated. The line circles around the great mountain, passing through a number of villages, which were heretofore cut off from the rest of the world in a large measure because of their inaccessibility, but since the inauguration of the railroad service, new industrics been awakened and a very profitable traffic has been

The start is made at Catania, and for a short time the traveler passes through the richest fields and groves, after which a belt of barren lava fields is encountered, and then farther on, as the road strikes a higher level another fruitful country is encountered. The route of the line is rich with natural scenery and it is a favorite

5. Editorial Page: Paragraphs. Santa Maria Valley...Long Beach pass harsh and thin to the last harsh and the l

.98

ade that sells in most stores at 45c.

fren's wear; rich colors, large or small pat-

THE LAND OF OPHIR.

WHAT DR. KARL PETERS SAYS OF HIS DISCOVERIES IN AFRICA.

By a Special Contributor.

R. KARL PETERS, returned from his latest expedition into the Zambesi country, has made a most remarkable statement summarizing his discoveries. As the first full and detailed statement that he has nade since it was announced first that he had actually discovered King Solomon's wonderful mines of Ophir, it would be interesting and important enough. But it is still ore notable because he dec'ares now that his last voyage of exploration has opened a new chapter in history. He has found evidence that the Egyptians knew of and worked these mines long before the days of King Solo-

on and King Hiram of Tyre. He believes, even, that not only is the Zambesi coun-

He believes, even, that not only is the Zambesi country, which he has explored, the original Land of Ophir, but that it is identical, too, with the Egyptians' Land of Punt, to which they sent expeditions almost 3000 years before Christ was born.

In vast ruined temples, in great fallen cities, in graves whose occupants moldered to dust while Europe still was in the Stone Age, he has found Egyptian statues and Phoenician gravestones. In temples crowning mountains whose jungles have been growing around the ruins for a time so long that the human mind can ruins for a time so long that the human mind can grasp it only with feeble imagining, he has found evi-dences that once in that land that has been rediscovered

The Land of Ophir, as bounded now by the explorer with the fuller knowledge that he has gained, lies not very far north of the Transvaal, it covers no great territory, as territories go in South Africa, and is partly in North Zambesia, partly in South Zambesia and partly in Gaza Land, which is in Portuguese East Africa. Fura Mountain, the name of which first put him on the track, is in the land of the Baal worshipers, the Makalanga, who dwell under Mount Makombe and are ruled by King Makombe. "Fura," which is the native name, means "mines" in the Manica Land language, which is that of who dwell under Mount Magombe and are fulled by Ring, Makombe. "Fura," which is the native name, means "mines" in the Manica Land language, which is that of the Makalanga. Dr. Peters, who for many years had made a study of African ethnology and etymology, had been struck many times with the curious likeness of many African names to the ancient Biblical Sabaean. He traced the word "Fura" step by step through its corruptions, and finally became convinced that it was nothing but a corruption of "Afur," under which name, he found the region had been known to the Arabs of the sixteenth century. In Portuguese East Africa is a seaport named Sofala. This, he discovered, originally had been Sa Fura. "Sa" in the old Egyptian meant "land." He did not need to search far to find that the prefix "Sa" still was used with this same meaning by the natives. And "Afur" of the Arabians was merely the Sabaean of the Hebrew word Ophir. Having tracel the native African word "Fura" of today to Ophir, it needed little imagination to impel him to search for Mount little imagination to impel him to search for Mount Fura, and when he found it he found ancient mine workings on its sides. It was then that the first an-

disappeared from Ophir the years had stopped. In his recent voyage, Dr. Peters found a race of Africans that specifically a Sabasan-Phoenician one. Fro still worship Baal. He found mines with implements lying in them, as if they had been abandoned only yesterday.

The Land of Ophir, as bounded now by the explorer with the fuller knowledge that he has gained, lies not

erywhere. I have found the phallus on the abordanness River, on the Gavarsi and the Russhores, on the high plateau of Inyonga and is Land far down to the Sabi; and in the seem Mashona Land the Temple of Zimbombu to the sky as a plain symbol of this phase of the history of South Africa.

"Inyonga is dotted with cyclopean edificas; cities, some as much as two miles in diambeen found in ruins there. The mountains are covered with vast terraces of stone, so that fidistance they appear like monstrous nebras. Of ducts, many miles long, have been hewn threspock. The peaks of the hills are crowned with tions. It seems as if the lost race had here make stand and defended itself to the end.

"Most interesting finds are subterraneau deficular in shape and sunk into the ground limited the peaks of the hills are crowned that the same at any life from twenty to twenty-one feet below face and the rooms are from nine to fifteen feet eter. We found the same strange subterraneau Manica Land, not far from our new Count Molti Perhaps they are the slave prisons of that a But all is mysterious, lost in the darkness of a Prehistoric Mines.

"I think that I can prove now that the old of the country, who opened these mines, Sabaean tribes, to one of which the Phoen longed. The constant occurrence throughout tory of names that are entirely Sabaean is re-

tory of names that are entirely Sabasan is rear The utensils and implements which we have a like those that have been discovered in other Panines, such as the tin mines of Cornwall, Eng., mines in the island of Sardinia.

"The phalli have their analogies in the is Byblos, a most ancient seat of the venal Astarte. Solomon's gold hunting expeditions in cooperation with those of the Phoenician Kin of Tyre, and are mentioned in connection with of the Queen of Sheba to Solomon.

Still Worship Baal.

"I have found the Baal-Aschera worship sit in modern form in the south of the Zambesi, a tribe in that region called the Makalanga, with the Sons of the Sun. They dwell under the Mount Makombe and worship the fire go 'Kabulu' means the Great Bulu.

"They believe that he gave them fire, and is ship him with flame. Heights and hills are ship him with flame. Heights and hills are places. In the house of a priestess, Quaraquas burns an eternal fire. The Makalanga belie Quaraquate is more than 600 years old and that the wife of Kabulu. She lives in Senlamgoni were permitted to see her house from the outwere not permitted to catch even a sight of her year at the time of the summer solstice, about of June all fires in Makombe's land must be extit and relit from the holy fire of Quaraquate. The markably like the customs of the ancient work Baal. Can we doubt that Bulu is only a corrathe word Baal or Belus, the Sun God of the Phoenicians?

THE CIRCLE AND DOT SHOWS THE LOCATION OF NOW THE LOCATION OF NOW THE LOCATION OF NOW THE LOCATION OF NOW THE CORNING SOLUTION'S PINES THE OPHICAL SHOWS THE BIBLE OF THE BIBLE OF THE OPHICAL SHOWS THE BIBLE OF THE

Egyptian Influences.

Now I always have in the name 'Sofala' the Egyptian prefix 's to get in front of the word 'Ofala.' Well, I Fairbridge of Umtall showed me there several made by Bushmen. He had discovered them in Mashona Land. Imagine my surprise as when I found them to be absolutely Egyptian ter. They were identical in form and color ancient Egyptian work with which all are family we still are in the dark regarding the city.

he land of the Albertanes had they are a hybrid race, springing from any that some remnants of a people that once was re-

[October 1

syptian and Bushmen blood, and that our remnants of a people that once was, it south Africa.

"From my last expedition I brought a ag piece of evidence with me to suppeture. It is a statuette of distinctly II are to suppeture. It is a statuette of distinctly II are to suppeture. It is a statuette of distinctly II are to suppeture. It is one nown to Egyptologists as Uschebti figures to have belonged to Thotmes III him this courtiers. Prof. Flindern Petricyptologist, to whom I showed the figure this statement concerning it:

"It is the upper part of a Uschebti figuresing and in each hand is a lash. The cartouche of Thotmes III (about 1450 B. hires lines of inscription under it, but the last I can read only the word "Osiris." Theses point to the fact that this is a sarseh himself; but his name cannot be scription. The figure is antique beyond its smell shows that it was buried in at it man Egyptian grave. It has not been sheling place or in the possession of an Arab, re been carried to the Zambesi in modernoes of barter or otherwise. This moure was made for a grave in Africa and inditions to Punt.

as to Punt.

ions to Pub.

In known to Egyptologists, we an pictures, showing expeditions to ge Phoun, which could be reached to picture dates to the dynasty of South dynasty, 2780 B. C., and the out of the eighteenth dynasty, 1500 B. C. that these two expeditions were not a not the dynasty. The freight brought back I in the pictures, possesses a striking

Past, and that such expeditions were not past, and that such expeditions were regality as a such as a such expedition of the such as a such expedition of the such as a such as

To the year 1400 B. C., Punt still was E. Fin. But in the time of David it below senician Empire, then extending far over Exyptians lost it to the Phoenicians but 1100 B. C., according to my estimation."

INDEPENDENT OF AMERICA.

If American manufacturers and jobbers in the control of and hunsry for anything they ma at to us, and that tomorrow or next mon may be plenty soon to send, even where the orders in hand.—[Buenos Ayres Hers

CIGARETTES IN ICELAND

The cigarette-smoking mania has lately a excessive virulence among boyn and g d. A proposal to cope with the nuisance is and by the municipal authorities of Rey if adopted, empower any male or fema the ears of a juvenile offender, annex and impound the stock of cigarettes by News.



only a generation ago there dwelled a wonderful and great people who worshiped Baal.

Long before even the seed had dropped that was to sprout into the trees that were to form the Phoenician galleys and the ships of Solomon, the Egyptians were praying to their gods in Southern Africa in temples built by slaves. Great Egyptians, perhaps even princes of the house of the Pharaohs, died in those dim forests, primeval even then, and were buried far away from home. True to their beliefs, with them were interred the figures of their kings; and though their bodies long since have disappeared, those figures have remained to preach a mute sermon and to tell a new story to the since have disappeared, those figures have remained to preach a mute sermon and to tell a new story to the men of today. A new story it is, and yet how old! Riches drew them to their far, lost place of death in that dim past. Riches brought the Phoenicians down on them at last to fight for their mines. Those riches, borne to Jerusalem and Tyre, brought on their lands the invaders from north, south, east and west. Men died, nations died because of the mines hidden in Southern Africa. And still man hungers for them and finds them again after hunting almost 3000 years for them in vain.

Where Time Stood Still.

Yet through all those ages time has stood still in the Lambesi country. It is as if when the last Phoenicians

plains he has discovered the vestiges of a great civiliza-tion—a race of engineers and sculptors, of warriors and administrators.

The deductions from his discoveries are told by him in the statement which follows. It is necessary only to add that Inyonga, mentioned by him, is in the heart of South Zambesi. Mount Zimbombu is in Matabele Land, not far from Inyonga. Manica Land is partly in Portuguese East Africa, and partly in South Zambesia, which is a territory of Rhodesia. The place where the Egyptian figure was found is between the Bismarck and the Umookue ranges of mountains in South Zambesia. Dr. Peters says:

"It is not difficult to trace and prove the existence of The deductions from his discoveries are told by him

SOUTHERN SALIFU

October 13, 1

htestots. They have long skulls and a complexion. Their speech is radically hat of the surrounding Kaffirs. While smilly of Bushmen dialects it also has dies that are similar to those of the see for instance, their language recogers, which is an Egyptian form. Their also show, Egyptian influence. They on, and this form of their belief bears alogy to the worship of Isis under the Hottestots also worship a green beetle, aturally of the worship of the scarabs in Nile. I have arrived at the conclusion their face, springing from a mixture of hybrid race, springing from a mixture of Bushmen blood, and that they are the of a people that once was, spread over all

dition I brought a most interest last expedition I brought a most interestderidence with me to support this conis a statuette of distinctly Egyptian charberogiyphics engraved around the wa'st. It
in 17 deg. south latitude and 32 deg. east
outh of the Zambesi. It is one of the figures
grystologists as Uschebtl figures, and apmelonged to Thotmes III himself or to one
ters. Prof. Flinders Petrie, the famous
to whom I showed the figure, has given
sment concerning it:
a unner part of a Uschebtl figure, made by

seems to concerning it:

upper part of a Uschebti figure, made by
in the mold. On the head is a worked hairin each hand is a lash. The breast bears
of Thotmes III (about 1450 B. C.) There are
inscription under it, but they are so worn
of only the word "Osiris." The wig and the
to the fact that this is a figure of the
self; but his name cannot be found in the
The figure is antique beyond all question,
is hows that it was buried in moist earth,
typtian grave. It has not been long out of
or in the possession of any Arab,
have here a figure that has been buried in
mbest soil, and not near the Nile, and that
been in possession of an Arab, hence cannot

in possession of an Arab, hence cannot d to the Zambesi in modern times for er or otherwise. This means that the for a grave in Africa and so used.

bowing expeditions to a land called nich could be reached only by ship. ten to the dynasty of Sanch Kara or and dates to the dynasty of Sanch Kara or saty, 7780 B. C., and the other to Queen ighteenth dynasty, 1500 B. C. It has been see two expeditions were not the only ones at such expeditions were regular ones for The freight brought back from Punt, as sectures, possesses a striking similarity to m Ophir—gold and ivory—and has induced me to surmise that perhaps Punt and Ophir one and the same land. The common Punt was in Somaliland. But that is a with no archeological foundation at all. set Punt was in Somaliland. But that is a set, with no archeological foundation at all.

Ophir in South Africa, then the proofs that sed make it more credible that the Egyptian at must be sought there, too. The ancient ings alone are more powerful and convincing an anything else that could be urged in option we add the further archeological evicts I have summarized. And lastly come the initings and my Uschebti figure. The latter important because Thotmes III, the splendid eighteenth dynasty, was the successor and a se (presumably a nephew) of Queen Hatesu.

In that the Egyptians discovered and opened mary and the mines of South Africa, and that the land Punt. This must have been at mars before Christ, for under Assa of the fifth 10 to 3576 B. C.) the land is mentioned as as Egyptian colony. There is really nothing a south this. The very ancient Egyptians dinn Ocean; it is entirely unjustifiable to say Mandeb, at the southwestern extremity of fried the southern limit of Egyptian influence heal knowledge.

ar 1400 B. C., Punt still was Egyptian ter-in the time of David it belonged to the mpire, then extending far over the world. In lost it to the Phoenicians between 1400 according to my estimation." ording to my estimation."

INDEPENDENT OF AMERICA.

can manufacturers and jobbers think for a t we are dependent upon their pleasure for the and comforts of life, we here well know litaken, for there is little for which we could taken, for there is little for which we could be cannot and do not get from European which we have a regular trade. To a large, we are independent of and indifferent to a manufacturer and the American market. One cannot be bliad to the fact the American market are used in different lines which should a ready sale here equally to the profit of a manufacturer or producer, and to the saithe Argentine customer. But there appears are idea in that country that anything is for the South American people, that we are hungry for anything they may please to and that tomorrow or next month or next.

cidarettes in idelans.

In idea among boys and girls in Ideappeal to cope with the nuisance is being continuous to cope and the nuisance is continuous to cope and the stock of cigarettes.—[London continuous con

ROMANCE OF THE ZOO.

SOMETHING ABOUT THE BEAR PITS AND THE BEARS.

BJC. J. Cornish, F.Z.S.

THE most striking point about the whole race of bears is their strong resemblance to each other.

Take, for instance, the ant-eater, or ant-bears, so called, and compare them with the real bears. The different ant-bears are as different from each other in appearance as dogs from cats. But no one can possibly mistake a true bear of any kind whatever; all of them have the same shuffling awkward gait, the same high round hips, which seem made for sitting upright on to beg for biscuits, and the same long, blunted claws which always look as and the same long, blunted claws which always look as if they wanted cutting. By going over the terrace at the Zoo, where they now live, and looking down into the pit, and then walking up one side of the terrace below and round to the polar bears' bath; nearly all the species in the world can be seen well in half an hour.

Heroes of Adventure and Story.

They are heroes of a very wide and extensive field of They are heroes of a very wide and extensive nead or adventure and story, and the actors in each, or rather creatures of the same species, can be identified. Our friend, the "Russian Bear," as he appears in cartoons in Punch, is in the bear pit—"two of him," one of which is a she bear. Both are fine animals, though they sometimes grow one-fourth larger. The "uses," as the old natural histories used to say of these hears are for sometimes grow one-fourth larger. The "uses," as the old natural histories used to say, of these bears are for sport mainly, but also for bearskin caps for Grenadier Guards (the best sold in London are used for this,) and for carriage rugs in Russia. For this the young bears are often caught, fed up, and killed when the coat is at are often caught, fed up, and killed when the coat is at its best. The same kind of bear, but varying in size, and always: smaller in the south than in the north, is found as far southerly as the Pyrennes, and a few are left in Norway, Switzerland and Italy, and many in the Carpatheans and Turkey. Almost in the next cage we cross the Caucasus, and get into Asia. Here there are brown bears, too, but also another animal, grizzly gray, with a whitish collar, much the coloring of a bob-tailed sheep dog. This is the Syrian bear, or, as Charles Lamb calls him, the "Elisha bear," which ate the children who mocked the prophet. The old keeper sometimes wishes the bear could get a "mission" to do something of the same kind when very ill-behaved school children come on Mondays to the Zoo. There are two of these bears. on Mondays to the Zoo. There are two of these bears, both of which were brought to the garden when no bigger than a Skye terrier. They were fed on milk, biscuits and bone dust, but in spite of the latter, a precaution to make their bones grow strong, one of them is very "rickety."

The only creatures of the kind which are distinctly different from the others are the honey bears of Borneo. They have close-fitting brown coats, like a pointer dog's only with rather more hair, a very dog-like face, yellow muzzle and a yellow "bib" under their chin.

Their fondness for honey is perhaps not greater than that of other bears; but they have a "sweet tooth" all round of a very pronounced character. All of them, and there are usually two or three in the cage, are small grotesque, and highly accomplished, having fearnt to turn Catherine wheels on their bars (very slowly and carefully) for bits of sugar. Another turns somersaults on the floor, putting his head down on the ground, turning over very gingerly, and coming up all covered with sawdust. When one gets its sugar it cracks it, puts it on the back of its paw, and then slowly licks it off, making believe it is honey. Comical as they generally are, and all eager to learn these accomplishments, there is a new honey bear still in the pupil stage, which is more amusing than any. It is eager to have bits of biss cuit thrown-into its mouth, but terribly nervous lest one of the biscuits should hit it in the eye, or bruise its nose, and never learns that biscuits do not hurt like bricks. It stands up holding one hand on each side of bricks. It stands up holding one hand on each side of its face, like a photographer "making a frame" when he looks at his sitter before taking a portrait. This is the attitude of supplication. But the instant the biscuit is tossed the bear flinches. He "blinks," as the boxers say, jerking his head on one side, and putting his paws before his face. Consequently the biscuit always hits him, instead of going into his mouth, and the other bears often get it. At this he groans; but he cannot screw up his nerves to face the risk of being hit with the biscuit yet. the biscuit yet.

Stories of the Man-slayers.

The Sloth bear ought not to be dangerous, but it is, and is a very ill-conditioned, formidable creature. It does not look large, and is much less in size than the Russian brown bear, for instance, or the larger examples of the black bear of America. It is also mainly a vegetable insect-feeding bear, having a hideous snout with projecting lips, up which it sucks ants and grubs, as an "exhaust" pipe sucks up grain in an elevator. Yet this awkward brute is very savage, can run at great speed, and use both teeth and claws so as to inflict dreadful wounds. These bears are the common quarry of indian sportsmen and though accounts of the wounds and injuries met with are not often seen in print, the beaters are very frequently killed by them. In Kashmir they have a specially bad regutation, though it is said beaters are very frequently killed by them. In Kasamir the plenty soon to send, even when they have to be due to the persecution they have mot with from sportsmen. Ernest Neve, M.D., one of the two brothers in charge of the Church Missionary Society's hospital at Srinagar Kashmir, says that he has about half a sportsmen cases brought to him ever year. Most of the peoat Srinagar Kashmir, says that he has about half a dozen cases brought to him ever year. Most of the people injured are villagers or shepherds. The bears often attack the wood cutters without provocation. They sit up, and knock the victim over with their paws. The surgeon's experience is that the bear then makes one or two bites, at the arms and legs, and then finishes with a scap at the head. "This," says Dr. Neve, "is 'he most

dangerous part of the attack. One of our fatal cases this year was a boy, the vault of whose skull was torn off, and the brains crushed and lacerated." The strength of even these medium-sized bears is such that a man knocked down by their rush is often quite dazed, and does not feel the wounds.

That the size of a race of animals found from the North Pole to the equator should increase to its maximum toward the Arctic Circle, and decrease the further south its range is extended is rather unusual. But it is the case both with the bears, and with a certain very antique type of deer, to wit, the elk, or moose. The latter were once found, as we infer from the writings of the Chinese Columbus who discovered California, as far, with the Chinese Columbus the California of the Chinese Columbus who discovered California, as far, with the Chinese Columbus who discovered California as far, with the California of th south as the Californian peninsula. He says that he saw "large horses with horns" which must on any reas-onable supposition have been the Roman-nosed moose. Now the moose have retreated much farther north, and it is remarkable that the very largest moose in the world are found in Alaska, as far north as the valley of the Yukon River. In the same neighborhood is also found the largest of all bears, except the polar species, which lives farther north still. It is a brown bear, called after its discoverer Ursus Dalli. There are two called after its discoverer Ursus Dalli. There are two, very fine grizzlys at the London Zoo, near to the Polar Bears' den. They are very properly placed there, because, apart from size, the grizzlys a good deal resemble the "lee bear." Compare them, for instance, with the ordinary black bear of North America. The latter is a much smaller beast. It is also different in color, and in shape. The black bear is like the European bear, with a tapering muzzle, and a head rather pig-like. The grizzly has much the same curlous flat profile as the Polar, with not so markedly flat a forehead, but one which, if its, owner's coat were changed to white, would make a very passable polar bear's head. It is enormously powerful. Before the "great West" was settled to the extent it is now, the grizzly bears used to kill the horses of the now, the grizzly bears used to kill the horses of the squatters, and found no difficulty in dragging the car-casses to a considerable distance. Now they are found only on the west side of the Rocky Mountains, and are not plentiful south of British Columbia. come down to the rivers to feed on putrid salmon, with berries for dessert. Perhaps the most marked difference ween this and the other bears is that the grizzly not climb. This is quite as remarkable as the fact that neither can lions or tigers climb, though they differ so little from the other cats. Possibly the great size and weight of all three have made tree climbing a dangerous experiment, and they have lost the wish, and with it the power, to do so

A Bear of Astonishing Size.

The sloth bear of India is only, on an average, five feet ong from the head to the root of the tail. The European bear averages six feet, over the same lines, though they sometimes reach a length of eight feet. The average of the grizzly bear is nowhere given, so far as the present writer can discover. But Messrs. Lewis and Clark measured one which was nine feet long, and another, the dimensions of which are given by J. C. Tolman, is credited with the following astonishing bulk: Dead weight, 1666 pounds; and the measurements of the fresh skin, from nose to tail, 13 feet 6 inches, and from the back of the skull to the top of the nose, I foot 8 inches. The difference between this size and the admittedly high measurement of nine feet can only be accounted for on the supposition that every now and then a bear reaches a quite extraordinary size. As it happens, exactly the same thing is recorded of the Polar bear, the largest in ordinary measurements of the whole race. At the London Zoo there died in 1894 a huge Polar bear, far larger than any commonly seen by Arctic voyagers. It had wasted away from illness before its death, but must have weighed well over 1000 pounds, when alive.

The young female which lived with this huge old male was a most playful creature in her amusements, though she would have killed her keeper instantly had he entered the den. Her gambols in her bath were extraordinary. She would stand with her back to the water, then rise on her hind feet and fall backwards with a splash like a falling sugar puncheon, on the water. Once in she would hold her toes with her fore water. Once in sne would noid her toes with her fore paws, roll over and over, dive, and then, coming out, shake herself and gallop at full speed round the dea. When fresh water was let in, she would stand under the pipe and let the cold jet fall into her paws. When the pair of white bear cubs, obtained shortly after for the collection, were brought there, they were set first of all in wooden cages outside, but against the bars, for the bear to make friends with. She objected to them much at first, and would snari at them by the half hour. Then one cub died, and the other, then as large as a Border Leicester sheep, managed to conciliate the older bear, and was allowed to live in the inclosure. The death of the large she bear quickly followed. Now that summer trips are regularly organized to Spitzbergen, we may expect polar bear cubs to be brought over more frequently. The bears float to their islands every summer on the drift ice, and the stock is thus annually replenished.

[All rights reserved.]

"HENNERY EGGS."

Boston public library, is a sign that reads, "Hennery Eggs." This is not the name of the On the front of a retail establishment not far from the This is not the name of the proprietor. No. n't spell "Henry" with two "n's" and an extra "e" in Boston, you know. It is merely an intimation that eggs of the genuine sort are for sale within. They are not incubator eggs, nor storage eggs, nor eggs for campaign purposes. They are just good old hennery eggs. They're the kind of eggs that you have pawed around in the haymow to find, and felt like ca They are hennery eggs with an eloquent accent on the hen.

And yet, who knows? All eggs are more or less a nystery. You can't depend on signs. Even a Boston "bonnery egg" may not be all it's cracked up to be. -{Cleveland Plain Dealer. ndr

est wid

ed t

or

om

.98

patters please

.00 t

TH

's wh day 1 ted. the t

allor-

g speci-extraor, n and f are of ed lap-rell fini-you we ray bus t 89.8

ell C

skirts o

rade

rials price. Many

ta tha these 000

misie ub sh the v n pro e alw art o

save wrape

nd figu Some Lany h le win

ard war and ack, ead this ay Spellk, for spiend at, 1

jacket ithou ipecia ndsom weave of our

black ches dway hes w it dup pecial ed sil tes an adid v

ster, p

************** DEATH'S GRIM SEQUEL.

UNCLE SAM'S WAYS OF DISPOSING OF BODIES OF ASSASSINS.

From a Special Correspondent.

ASHINGTON (D. C.) Oct. 1, 1901.—If Uncle Sam ASHINGTON (D. C.) Oct. 1, 1901.—If Uncle Sam follows precedents established in the cases of Guiteau and Booth, the assessins of his first two martyred Presidents, Leon Czolgosz, the murderer of President McKinley, may, as a dead man, be of some use to this world, which, as a live man, he wronged and disgraced. The government authorities have hitherto provided a grim sequel to the executions of our President killers. Portions of the bodies of Charles Guiteau and J Wilkes Booth preserved in the case of the sent killers. Portions of the bodies of Charles Guiteau and J. Wilkes Booth, preserved in jars, are still on exhibition in the Army Medical Museum, where they were installed immediately after the respective tragedies of 1881 and 1865. This partial disposition of the cadavers in question was not made in a spirit of revenge, but for the advancement of science.

In an elongated jar, upon one of the shelves of the auseum, is suspended the spleen of Guiteau. According museum, is suspended the spleen of Guiteau. According to the label this organ is double the normal size, and its enlargement is due to a malarious condition. In another vessel hangs the spinal cord of Booth. A glass rod inserted through it marks the path of Sergt. Corbett's builet, which avenged the murder of the great Lincoln. Next to it is a small framework of bones, brown with age, showing the same path in the neck which never felt the noose, but which suffered a more painful penalty than inflicted by that dread engine. An accompanying label states that the nursoes of the specicompanying label states that the purpose of the speci-mens is to show the effect of a gunshot wound by a car-bine ball, shot into the neck of the assassin of President Lincoln, April 26, 1865

A Skeleton in a Closet.

Uncle Sam has a skeleton in his closet at the Medical Museum. It is that of Guiteau. The closet is a dark one and no one about the Medical Museum will reveal its location. Guiteau's skeleton has never been moun ed. It is simply a heap of loose bones. They have never been placed upon exhibition.

After Guiteau was sentenced, a member of the Medical Museum staff made application to the court, asking that his body be turned over to the institution for scientific his body be turned over to the institution for scientific purposes. The decision was rendered that had this application been made prior to the last step of the famous and elongated trial, such disposition of the remains might have been made a part of the death sentence. As it was, it was too late. So the medical scientists despaired. But it so happened that Guiteau pretended to foster some fear that his relatives would sell his body to the doctors. Hence he bequeathed it to the Rev. Dr. Hicks, pastor of the Tabernacle Church, this city. Dr. Hicks turned it over to the museum. It was intrusted to a certain individual for masceration—the senaration to a certain individual for masceration—the separation of the skeleton from the flesh. It is alleged, even by some of the best authorities, that this individual actua ly ns of the corpse to morbid souvenir fiends

Yesterday Dr. D. S. Lamb, the pathologist who per-formed the autopsies upon both President Garfield and his slayer, exhibited to me the brain of Guiteau. That organ, which had conceived the deviltry which twenty years ago had torown the republic into such an uproar as we suffered only a fortnight ago; that battery which in 1881 shocked the furthest corner of christendom, was incased in a glass jar. It is the personal property of the pathologist. I asked Dr. Lamb whether he regarded Guiteau as a sane man or not, after having examined his brain. "I found in it some departures from the normal. All that I can say is that it wasn't a perfectly sound brain. There were changes in the membranes and changes in the brain itself. These were deemed by some Beyond this Dr. Lamb would say nothing on the subject.

eath a bell jar the pathologist had upon a shelf in his laboratory two white porcelain saucers, reposing upon a handful of raw cotton. He called my attention to several glistening spots upon the porcelain. These he explained to be remnants of arsenic which he had extracted from a bouquet sent to Guiteau while he languished in jail. It was suspected that they were sent by some friend, and that he had been instructed to de-your the flowers as a means of evading the gallows.

A Strange Coincidence.

It was a strange coincidence that the skeleton of Guiteau long abided within the old Ford's Theater bu ld-ing, where President Lincoln was assassinated. The other specimens of morbid anatomy taken both from Guiteau and Booth were for a long time exhibited there Booth's fatal bullet put an end to the gayeties of the old theater. Its curtain, rung down after he had been chased off the stage, never rose again upon a p'ay. The milding was closed by Secretary of War Stanton. sequently an investigation exonerated Mr. Ford from any responsibility for the tragedy. Ford thereupon sought heavy damages for the suspension of his business. The dispute was ended by the government pur-chasing the edifice. Thus it became the old Medical Museum, a branch of the office of the Surgeon-General, United States army. Old-time negroes still hark up the tales of specters once believed to haunt it and to purwhich Booth made his historic escape. To these phantasma have been by the superstitious attributed the terrible fatality which occurred within the old building a few years ago, when by the collapse of its floors many War Department clerks lost heir lives and many more

Booth's corpse did not suffer the disgrace which lay in wait for the cadaver of Guiteau. After Booth was shot in the Garrett barn at Bowling Green and after he had

was brought to the Washington navy yard aboard the steamer Belle Plain. Previous to being landed it was carried, for safe keeping, to a gunboat anchored in the harbor. Here some naval officers availed themselves of the opportunity to cut locks from his hair. At the navy yard Dr. May, who had previously cut, a tumor from Booth's neck, identified him by the start. Thirty other men to whom he had been familiar in the corroborated the identification.

Booth's Grave a Mystery.

After the identification, Dr. J. J. Woodward of the Medical Museum performed the autopsy and saved the bones of the wounded neck, also the penetrated spinal cord, as specimens for the museum. Booth thereupon was buried in a secret place at the arsenal near-by. When placed in his grave he wore the clothes in which he had died. Two years later, at the request of his family, his remains were exhumed from their secret grave, placed in a blanket and stored for a time in the old stable where he had kept his horse the night before the crime. Thence they were properly incased in a coffin and carried to Baltimore. The family plot of the Booth family is within one of the well-known cemeteries of the monumental city. But the spot where the bones of Lincoln's assassin were finally interred has ever remained a mystery.

A Washingtonian who recently visited this Baltimore cemetery was shown the burial permit of Booth and other documents proving that he had been properly and legally interred near the resting place of his kinsmen. But the officials in charge of the burying ground had After the identification, Dr. J. J. Woodward of the

But the officials in charge of the burying ground had been sworn to secrecy as to the location of the mys-terious grave and declined to answer any questions con-

The bodies of Mrs. Surratt and the three conspirators the bodies of Mrs. Surrait and the three compilators hanged with her were, immediately after their exacution, interred within the grounds of the arsenal, where they were tried. When President Johnson pardoned four of the other conspirators in 1867 he permitted the bones of the

other conspirators in 1867 he permitted the bones of the four who had been executed to be disinterred and decently buried. Mrs. Surrati's bones were removed to a graveyard north of the city, and those of Harold, the pal of Booth, were placed in Congressional cemetery.

The American flag which caught the spur of Booth when he leaped from President Lincoln's box, the spur itself and countless other relics of the tragedy of 1865 are now on exhibition in the old Tenth-street house, opposite Ford's Theater, whither the first martyred President was carried immediately after his assassination, and wherein he died the next morning. This historic building is one of the sights of Washington, and the tourist who has not visited it has left, a vast part of building is one of the sights of Washington, and the tourist who has not visited it has left a vast part of his education neglected. When the tragedy occurred the building was occupied by one Petersen. Some years afterward, his wife and he having died, the furniture and belongings, which had been hallowed by the death of Lincoln, were sold at auction. The bed in which the great war President lay when he drew his last breath was bought by a Mr. Boyd of this city, who recently sold it to C. F. Gunther of Chicago for \$550. It is said that two weeks after Mr. Boyd sold it he was offered \$1000 for it. A few years ago the government bought the house for \$30,000 and installed within it Capt. O. H. Oldroyd, a veteran of the Civil War and a remarkable genius, who made Lincoln his idol as a boy and who has genius, who made Lincoln his idol as a boy and who has devoted his manhood to the collection of relics of the great American's life and death. These relics are now

Twists of the Fatal Noose.

Twists from the noose which swung Mrs. Surratt into eternity and from those which strangled the three conspirators hanged with her; wood from the warehous; in which Booth was shot; portions of his crutch, locks of his hair, and hundreds of photographs illustrating every phase of the tragedy—even the stages of the execution of the conspirators, form but a small portion of this exhibit. Elight thousand articles comprise the entire collection. Others of note are the office chair in which Lincoln drafted his first inaugural, the cradle in which he rocked his children, his deak and other furniture; 1000 Lincoln biographies; 250 sermons preached the Sunday after his death; 90 funeral marches dedicated to him; 250 medals bearing his likeness; 3000 classified newspaper clippings relating to his life and death, a wall covered by cartoons printed during his campaign, his life mask by Volk, his death mask by Mills, no end of photographs showing him at every stage of life, paraphernalia used in his campaigns, and one of the ralls which he split upon his father's farm.

In the War Department are stored other grim relies of the tragedy of 1865—the pistol, dagger, boot and other articles taken from Booth; the beam upon which the conspirators swung, and the box in which the assassination occurred. Uncle Sam refuses to place these reminders of a national sorrow on exhibition. Twists from the noose which swung Mrs. Surratt into

As to Czolgosz

Several scientists have expressed to the writer their opinion that Csolgous's body should be turned over to some medical institution after his execution. An official of the Medical Museum stated that perhaps the assassin's brain would be sought for that institution.

According to the statutes of New York, a post-mortem examination must be made immediately after the execution, and must be performed by the physicians present when the electric chair accomplishes its penalty.

"The body, unless claimed by some relative or relatives of the person so executed, shall be interred in the graveyard or cemetery attached to the prison, with a

sufficient quantity of quick-lime to consume such boo without delay." JOHN ELFRETH WATKINS, JR.

RIG TREES ARE NATURE'S RESERVOIRS

BIG TREES ARE NATURE'S RESERVOIRS.

The value of California's forests in storing and dispensing the bounty of the mountain clouds is infinitely greater than lumber or sheep. To the dwellers of the plain, dependent on irrigation, the Big Tree is a tree of life, a never-falling spring, sending living water to the lowiands all through the hot, rainless summer. For every grove cut down a stream is dried up. Therefore, all California is crying, "Save the trees of the fountains!" nor, judging by the signs of the times, is it likely that the cry will cease until the salvation of all that is left of Sequoia gigantea is sure,—[Atlantic Monthly.

STUDYING INTELL INTERESTING EXPERIMENTS MA HARVARD UNIVERSITY.

From a Stecial Corresponde

DOSTON, Oct. 7, 1901.—Psychology is an Boston, Oct. 7, 1901.—Psychology is an but only of late years has it turned merely a "metaphysical speculation cus essence of the soul," as one of its leading exphrased it, to what may be called an exact recently as 1878 Prof. Wilhelm Wundt estable University of Leipsic the first laboratory mental psychology. There is naturally a gratements with his home-made apparatus and psychological laboratory like that now as Harvard, equipped with a hundred appliance sistance of the student in his investigation contrast seems only the greater, perhaps, sistance of the student in his investigation contrast seems only the greater, perhaps, learns that Prof. Hugo Muensierberg, the prof the Harvard laboratory, was one of the Wundt's pupils. In 1882 he was called to organize and superintend the equipment of new branch of university activity; at which Harvard laboratory, which had already been Prof. William James, though retaining its fition with the division of philosophy—in whicogy is one of the most important branches-lished as a distinct department, ranking wit ferson Physical Laboratory, the Chemic atory, the Gray Herbarium, or the McComparative Zoölogy. Today it is the the interests of a large number of students, and undergraduate, the former representing and undergraduate, the former representing score of different colleges and universities.

Delicate Instruments.

score of different colleges and universities.

Delicate Instruments.

To illustrate the work done in such a place point perhaps to the one or the other special if experimental psychologist studies for instance of mental processes. For that purposes he skymographs and chronoscopes which give is andth part of a second and record accurately it takes to "sense" or color or think a thought chanism of the chronoscopes is so delicate it electric currents are used to start and stop frious instruments are employed in connection in order that, a sound may be given, or at denly shown, or a color or letter or word again the same instant an electric current be made the sound of a light, with his hand upon a key. The moment he hears the sound, or sees the hand is removed from the key and an electristops the clock. The time that the clock runtime that it has taken him to see the light cound and to move his hand. The time is a thousandths of a second in the case of sound, a 160 thousandths for light. From this simple takes to name a color or a letter or a some simple object, to read a word or sentence withink of the capital of the United States, to meaning of a Latin or German word.

It has been found that women can see a light a sound, and then move the hand, more rapimen; that women and children see and name the the colors, while men name the word for the quickly than the color itself. It takes about time to read a word of five or six letters as read a single letter. People, it appears, read by at groups of words at a time, not by picking tence word for word—a theory which has aire applied in teaching children to read.

Recalling One's Name.

Recalling One's Name.

The chronoscope shows that one remembers name more quickly than the name of one's matter how intimate, although one may sedinary speech outside the laboratory, to remembers instantaneously. It shows, in thous second, how much better one knows in what own city is than in what State some other cliftound, or in what country Paris or Berlin may the most confirmed Anglomaniac does not be the most confirmed Anglomaniac does not be cation of London quite so well as he knows native town in America. The chronoscopa, Dr. Lightner Witmer of the University of Phas suggested, would be better than any amination paper that could be devised to test larity of a body of students in the rudiment

guage or science.
"Everyone that has studied Latin," many that have not, knows the meaning of amo, and could even conjugate perfectly the dicative active. In an ordinary examination jugate 'amo' and give its meaning would be test of acholarship, but, as recorded with the country of the heat Latin acholars will give the test of scholarship, but, as recorded with the scope, the best Latin scholars will give the words for 'amo' a few thousandths of a secute others. The best mathematician can add two, or multiply two by three, a few thousand second more quickly than the others. To familiar with two languages and may think know equally well the Latin word for 'good Greek word, but the 'chronoscope would show you were mistaken. You will always read more the language that you began earliest in you though you may think you know and read he well, and although others can detect no diffest there is a difference, and the chronoscope wit and record it in thousandths of a second. The study and measurement of mentalperceptions of time and space, of associatention, of discrimination, of memory, both piessant and painful—of the emoty that are also producted by the second production of the emoty obtained or appreciation one has for exity the attention of the experimental polying the use of special and highly-cuitions and apparatus. Three rooms at in Cambridge are painted black and the obtained. These conditions are necessary of the activity of visual perceptions, their time it takes for them to be registered in interesting instrument beats sound rais and in the rhythm, variable at please the intricate and involved fantastics of visian school, while an automatic apparate in the brain, irrespective of what the sections of the time in the brain, irrespective of what the sections of the time in the brain, irrespective of what the sections of the time to be a section of the time the time that it may be known just what in the brain, irrespective of what the sections of the time time the time time the time time.

The study of human beings to which it for has devoted so large a part of its elass no more interesting than the newer work in experimental psychology, now of the study of animal psychology, we conducted by experiments on turtles, new its pigeons. Man, as he exists today, it would not not not not to understand his physics has proved necessary to trace back being nerves to their earliest appearance in a the lowest animals. So it is with the item of the lowest animals. So it is with the item, which are so much more compile metions of any other part of the body, owerer, will be glad to know that some riments at Harvard is such as to require twissection. All refer only to the sense amories, instincts, and habits of well-carriving animals, which are kept in the best and are subject only to mild restraint during captivity, so that Prof. Muensterbergetly to say: "I emphasize again that a periments carried on in the past and plane are without any pain, almost without any main, almost without my reg's Memory.

Asong recent lines, of study have been of perceptive faculties of the frog and the faculties of the frog and the fact of new habits in the crayfish, as of memory in the newt. Of these, the the frog and the turile have been the most popularly interesting—If one and his followers down to Joel Chathe nights of Uncle Remus. Both anist the imagination of mankind, and all gray will be glad to learn that the verdicts on the comparative judgment and with its confirmed by the exact method mes.

ni Phases.

If there were space one might go on indefine experiments with animals, like the ment of for color—to determine which another d, with glass or colored slides with which a to familiarize himself—or the faculty of dish or newts. But instead of enumerate labor of the work, it is better, in closis a moment to its general aspect.

a moment to its general aspect.
How can the teacher," says a recent author in the minds of youth, if he does not under the minds of youth, if he does not under the minds of youth and the preacher induence the clark of the comprehence the comprehence that acts; how can the statesman understand social has never taken the pains to comprehence in the comprehence of mind? And there is no distinct dignity of our mental life will suit at this study, or that our moral strength at this study, or that our moral strength will be destroyed when self us how to understand even the most as of our soul-life. Just as the admiration of our soul-life. Just as the admiration penetrates, so will mental life grow in penetrates, so will mental life grow in the most as a penetrates, so will mental life grow in the minds of the minds of

SOUTHERN CALIFOL UNIVERSITY.

d Correspondent.

of time and space, of association of ideas, of of discrimination, of memory, of the feelings and and painful—of the emotions, of will, of and involuntary movements, or of the degree or appreciation one has for esthetics, also restreated of the experimental psychologist, insue of special and highly-complicated connut apparatus. Three rooms at the laboratory ridge are painted black and the windows and the light-scaled so that absolute darkness may at these conditions are necessary for tests thirty of visual perceptions, their intensity, and it takes for them to be registered on the mind. The control of the control o rain, irrespective of what the subject may think under the influence, perhaps, of his

13, 1901.7

an beings to which Harvard labord so large a part of its energies is per-steresting than the newer phase of this deroted so large a part of its energies is persore interesting than the newer phase of this
perimental psychology, now only in its third
study of animal psychology, which has been
by experiments on turtles, newts, frogs, fishes
as Man, as he exists today, is a creature of
and to understand his physical construction
red necessary to trace back bones, muscles,
to their earliest appearance in simplest form
at animals. So it is with the mental funcch are so much more complicated than the
of any other part of the body. Most persons,
rill be giad to know that none of these exat Harvard is such as to require the practice
ion. All refer only to the sensations, feelings,
instincts, and habits of well-cared-for, normal
lab, which are kept in the best of condition instincts, and habits of well-cared-for, normal imals, which are kept in the best of condition abject only to mild restraint during the time of utity, so that Prof. Muensterberg was able re-say: "I emphasize again that all our animal is carried on in the past and planned for the without any pain, almost without discomfort, mals to be used."

recent lines, of study have been the memory tive faculties of the frog and the turtle, the new habits in the crayfish, and the symptomy in the newt. Of these, the ones involve and the turtle have been the most extensive mut popularly interesting—if only because of his followers down to Joel Chandler Harrisgits of Uncle Remus. Both animals are fixed gination of mankind, and all grown-up chille giad to learn that the verdict of the center comparative judgment and wisdom of the seafrmed by the exact methods of modern

place, before making comparisons, it bery to determine whether these lowly creay faculty of memory at all, and this rerial apparatus—handily put together from
ges. In one box, called the "nest," were
stones, well shaded with a board—a true
rest-seeking creature. Against it stood
with a single opening communicating. This
sa divided into a series of long and comrrow compartments by means of sliding ras divided into a series of long and com-parties compartments by means of sliding the bottom of each of which a small miniature "dog-hole"—had been cut. By openings at different intervals something was obtained. The subject of the experi-re frog, was put in the compartment farthest t and then watched, recorded, and timed as p and down, back and forth, until he had his way to the resting place. The first id discover it, probably, by accident; but a function of memory would influence the intervals of rest were allowed between chaps an hour or two, to avoid fatiguing pele intervals of rest were allowed between perhaps an hour or two, to avoid fatiguing subjects. The first journey might require an in the fiftieth experiment the turtle or frog by seamper to his haven, and even a shifting lion of the little doors failed in time to throw Again, when inclined platforms, runways, illers were introduced, the little creatures still bearn. Allowed a rest for a day, for several then for a longer interval, traces of memory trengthening with each experience—the turns, coming out first throughout, with the the less nimble-witted.

ace one might go on indefinitely with with animals, like the memory of the to determine which another maze was or colored slides with which the subject ine himself—or the faculty of memory in But instead of enumerating further

dignity of our mental life will suffer injury itself, or that our moral strength and our meres will be destroyed when science shall to understand even the most subtle proposal-life. Just as the admiration of nature itself, more intense, the deeper natural ty more intense, the deeper natural

the better we learn to comprehend it. And shall I, in conclusion, be silent over the immeasurable significance which exact psychology has for the natural scientist and the physician? That the physician is the physician index the physician inde physician remains but a dilettante who will judge the diseased mental life without having studied the same in health. Experimental psychology stands thus midway between the sciences of mind and of nature. It is thus rightly the midway between the sciences or mind and of nature. It would rightly the unifying central science; or, rather, I would say, it ought to become this central science. Yes, it ought to become that, it can become that, and it will become that when the universities rightly understand its true advantages and their highest duty.

0000000000000000000000000000000 WOMEN ANARCHISTS.

SOME OF THE MOST NOTED ARE AMERICAN BORN AND BRED.

By a Special Contributor.

HAT makes a woman anarchist? Heredity, education or environment?"

The question was put to a woman whose anarchy is thorough, but philosophical and wholly con-templative. This is her answer: "The woman anarchist is born. Men may be converted, but women—never. I mean by that the revolt against conditions must be inborn —although a woman may go through half her life be-fore realizing her revolutionary capacities. You see, an-archy, communism, socialism, are all but diverse and ding shoots from the same root-discontent. I am far from saying it is a divine discontent. Anarchy, no more than anything else, can turn ordinary human creatures into angels or demi-gods. But your anarchist must be born to kick against the pricks of conditions social, financial, governmental. A woman who em-braces the doctrine in its entirety swings herself free of church and law, creeds and communions, ordinances of marriage and baptism. Indeed, it is a question if the social revolt is not keener and more vigorous than that social revolt is not keener and more vigorous than that against civil authority. All and twice all that was ever alleged against chattel slavery, anarchy alleges specifically against the institution of marriage. One cardinal doctrine is that the destruction of the family is the salvation of the race. Family ties, it is held, hold men and women in bondage to existing conditions and hamper them for great deeds. And this is why I say that a woman must be born for it. It takes a 'very special fiber thus to brave all the old gods."

History Knows Many.

Possibly she was right. Certainly the personnel of the women who are or have been exponents of anarchy goes far to justify her. Though they are dotted and splotched through the whole history of civilization, one needs go no further back than Charlotte Corday to demonstrate how tragically a fixed idea may overturn the most intensely feminine temperament if only the "fiber of anarchy" be present. Youth, beauty, high-breed ng anarchy be present. Youth, beauty, high-breed ag, careful nurture, availed nothing against the volcanic stress of the revolution. She had never seen Citizen Marat—who was, it appears, after all, no bad sort—but she hated in him his crimes—that is to say, the crimes laid to him by common report. And so she slew him and paid for it with her life. Martyr though she was one cannot escape the conclusion that in spite of her pure blood, her sheltered life and pious training, she had something in common with the unspeakable Theraigne de Merincourt and her band of gutter-bred furies, who haunted the guillotine to revile the aristocrats even when their heads rolled from the block.

Today anarchy and nihilism in Russia have their Cordays—witness Vera Sassulitch. Princesses even are among the most ardent propagandists, and adroit and powerful agents of the cult. Indeed, it is said the Rus-sian secret police fear women of the highest class even more than the students or the secret societies. Naturally these revolutionary grand duchesses and grand dames generally are wary of letting their tendencies become known—not only on personal grounds, but because it known—not only on personal grounds, but because it would limit their usefulness. So long as they go unsuspected they can furnish the workers with the two things most needed—information and money. Thus it happens that in actual work they are not given even a number, but designated simply as O.

Louise Michel.

The supreme of feminine contradictions is Louise Michel, anarchist, petroleuse, fiery communist, and further the most self-sacrificing, simple-minded and warm-hearted of women. According to anarchist bel'ef, she was tremendously well-born, for, although her mother was a peasant girl, her father was the young heir to the castle of Broncourt. Of course there could be no talk of marriage—but Louise and her mother lived at the castle, the aristocratic grandparents, holding that right, and justice demanded it. This was before the right, and justice demanded it. This was before the Second Empire. Louise, by refusing to take the oath of allegiance to Napoleon III, lost her chance of a teacher's place and for years endured pinching poverty. But she went, heart and soul, over to the Paris Reds-spoke and went, heart and soul, over to the Paris Reds—spoke and worked for them, and when the crash of empire culminated in the terrors of the commune, made herself the incarnation of its murderous tendencies. Sentence of death passed on her in December, "71, was commuted to imprisonment and deportation. After the general amnesty of '80 she came home, but again got into trouble, was sentenced for five years, but when pardoned not long after refused "the insult of a parder." voting herself less to anarchy than to the advance of women, and by her daily way and walk contradicting all that is cruel or violent in her creed.

Emma Goldman,

Beside her the American women anarchists seem cra

and cheap. The most notorious of them, Emma Goldman, at present under an especial ban, is of Russian birth and semi-American breeding. She was brought here at 7, but has spent much time abroad. Her hold upon anarchy and anarchists is a standing marvel. Her personality is dominant, even domineering, so much so that men, in the mass, resent it, and women, without exception, are her critical detractors. Ugly, non-magnetic, with a harsh, almost croaking voice, that becomes a scream at the least provocation, she yet holds attention upon first hearing by the force and passion of her Mentally she is acute, but so narrow that, once heard, there is no need of further listening. The fact that she is nearly always supremely illogical in no wise detracts, for she addresses audiences more illogical even than herself. She has lived "the free life" with various companions—one of them the notorious Most, whom later she soundly thrashed. The cheers evoked by her speeches are mainly due to the fact that she has said what the most part of her audience has been thinking, more forcibly than they could say it for themselves. And her weight, without a friendly personnel following, is not perhaps so astonishing when one takes into consideration that in anarchy and cognate beliefs, from their very nature, there are no friends—every man's hand is against every other mans, except in so far as the other is necessary to the realization of his own be-

Lucy Parsons.

Mrs. Lucy Parsons, widow of the Chicago bombthrower, goes far to justify a theory lately propounded, namely, that anarchy is most virulent in races of African and oriental admixture. Polish and Bohemian Jews-of Slav and Semitic blood; Russians-Slav and Tartar; Italians and Spaniards, among whom the Moorish cross and the taint of Hannibal's army are still but too visible, make up the rank and file of anarchy-at least in the United States. Lucy Parsons claims Mexican descent, but is unmistakably a mulatto. For marriage with her, Parsons, a southern born, was disowned by his family. This fact possibly sent him to Chicago, anarchy and death—still it is likely that he, too, was born with the anarchistic tendency and expressed it first in the marriage which so contravened his bringing up. Since his death his wife has been active in the propaganda of unrest. She is a familiar figure upon the platform both here and in England. It must, however, be set down for English anarchism that, though the middie class Englishman may love a black bishop almost as well as a lord, Mrs. Parsons's complexion did not as well as a lord, arts. raisons countries that fuent illogic, help her to success. She speaks with a fluent illogic, easily loses her poise, and at such times drops strongly easily loses her poise, and at such times drops strongly easily loses her poise, and at such times drops that is no doubt her cradle tongue. utterances have been notably violent, but have been wisely passed over, as natural to a woman in her posi-

And Others.

Rachel Campbell, now dead, was more a sex or social anarchist than one concerned with governmental changes. Her book, "The Prodigal Daughter,' is to a certain small cult a sort of Bible.

Lois Waisbooker, still living, is about the strongest of the pioneer women writers. She is now connected in some capacity with Discontent, a scant and firmsy leaset sent out from Home, the misnamed anarchistic community in the State of Washington.

Elmina Stenker is another of the old guard whose ords, spoken or written, get a hearing more or less disrespectful.

Helena Born, but lately dead, was another of the

But neither in ability nor influence can any of them be matched against M. Florence Johnson. In fact, there are few more picturesque, significant or typical anarchists. M. Florence Johnson, of the straightest New England descent, daughter of the famous spiritualist, Moses Hull, married after the usual fashion, bore three children, buried her husband, then went off into anarchy with all which that implies. She is typical, in that she shows a curious anarchistic condition, viz, the rank and file and the leaders of the so-called "force groups" are, almost without exception, foreign. But the leaders of thought, the real soul of anarchy, also its most effective mouthpieces, are New Englanders, either native or transplanted to the stronger soil of the West.

In proof, take Benjamin Tucker of Boston, E. C. Walker, some time of Kansas, and Moses Harmon, owner and editor of Lucifer, the anarchistic organ. Harmon and Lucifer had their beginning in an anarchist community out in Kansas. Hence it is not wonderful that his daughter, Lillian Harmon, Lucifer's sub-editor, is a woman anarchist of high degree. She writes many things—essays, stories, rhymes, each with its burden of discontent, but her main work is lecturing. At home or abroad she always gets a hearing much more respectful than that accorded Mrs. Parsons. After a sort, she is the American corellative of Edith Lancaster, the gentlewoman who, inspired by Grant Allen's "Women Who Did," startled two continents by living with a wage earning lover, though refusing to marry him, a ting into a lunatic asylum as a result. Lillian Harmhas escaped the legal pitfalls, but has lived anarchy in addition to preaching it. She has one child, which, if heredity counts, should grow up an incarnate revolution, as its father is alleged to be E. C. Walker.

The most notable thing in regard to Voltairine de Clerre, lecturer, poetess and translator, is that she has felt the need of giving herself a name as un-American as her creed. What her real name is nobody knows certainly—it may have been Smith, or Stubbs, or even Hogg. Her blood is American—so is her bringing up. So far as is known her nom d'anarchie is her main achievement. She is a more pleasing speaker than Goldman, and like her is a velled advocate of violence There is a bitter jealousy between the two.

wid.

d to or

om

pattern sirable

please

ot such

day r

ted. the t

ailor-

ed lap

you we way bus t \$9.81

ell C

style— skirts o ck that pearing suit

Tade

erials

nts that stylish or these price th

t Sil

gisle

rub sh

in pro

part o from

and figu

Many hade win maderd wors and ays pay

ers at,

n black,
, jacket
without
Specia
bandsom
e weave
e of our
ain black

inches oadway uches w not dup y special ored sil ures an lendid v

ings rec

olue, car One of

6 inche rade that sells in most stores at 45c. broadway special, per yard.......



Stories of the Firing Line * Animal Stories.

A Sample Soldier of the Civil War

TEN. R. H. G. Minty, a distinguished brigade commander in the Civil War relates the following incident, which well illustrates the character of the

men who served in that great conflict:
"On May 24, 1864, approaching Dallas, Ga., during the
Atlanta campaign, my brigade had the advance, cover-Atlanta campaign, my brigade had the advance, covering the army of Tennessee, then commanded by Gen. McPherson. Capt. Geo. W. Lawton, of the Fourth Michigan Cavalry, commanded my advance guard. I was riding at his side when he received a volley from a small force of concealed or ambushed sharpshooters. Turning to his men, Lawton gave the commands, "Left front into line; gallop; march." I rode back to the reserve, threw them into line and advanced to Lawton's position. He was pushing forward, having dislodged the enemy. As I rode to his side he said in a faint voice, "General, do you know if there is a surgeon near the head of the column?" I asked, "What's the matter, are you hit?" He replied, "Yes, sir, they caught me with that first volley."

the head of the column? I amount are you hit?" He replied, "Yes, sir, they caught me with that first volley."

"The gallant fellow had been shot through the upper portion of the right lung but had paid no attention to the

portion of the right lung but had paid no attention to the wound until he had taken care of and made proper disposition of his men; and although we had been riding with our knees touching I was not aware of the fact that he had been hit until the affair was over.

"This is a fair sample of the spirit of the men who composed the Grand Army of the Republic of 1861-5. Capt. Lawton was a lawyer and stood high in his profession. His right arm was permanently disabled by this shot. He was brevetted Major United States Volunteers for gallant and meritorious conduct in action near Dallas, Georgia."

Gen. Chaffee Excused Him.

B ILL" Hall, who is now a wagonmaster on duty at Pasay cavalry barracks, is the hero of an amusing little story in which Gen. Chaffee, the new military Governor of the l'hilippine Islands, figures.

"Bill" Hall formerly campaigned with Gen. Chaffee in New Mexico and other points in the West. It seems that during the recent China campaign "Bill" was stationed at Taku. While there he was called before Gen. Chaffee and asked if he could handle 90,000 rounds of ammunition. "Bill" is a man who believed in obeying orders. He thought the matter over and finally decided orders. He thought the matter over and finally decided that he could handle the ammunition. He made an answer to this effect and was told to take the ammunition and follow the Fourteenth infantry. "Bill" did as

He followed the Fourteenth Infantry until under the walls of Peking and while here was called before the colonel of the Fourteenth, who ordered him to follow his men and pick up their spades as they dropped them

can't do it," Bill responded, "here are my orders

"What, you can't do it! I'll report you to Gen. Chaffee in the morning," the colonel indignantly responded.
"Very well, sir," with a salute.
The next morning Col. Daggett approached the general and reported.

eral and reported the occurrence, stating that he had or-dered Wagonmaster Hall to pick up his spades as his men dropped them and that Wagonmaster Hall had re-

"H'm, pick up your spades!" the general remarked.
"H'm, pick up your spades!" the general remarked.
"Why, that man wouldn't pick up my saber if I should drop it!"—[Manila American.

Swallowed the Bullet

DRD KITCHENER once had an extraordinary experience, having swallowed a builet with which he had been wounded, and which he now preserves as a momento. During the campaign of 1888 Maj. Kitchener was hit in the side of the face by a bullet during a skirmish near Suakim, and was taken down the Nile and thence to the Citadel Hospital at Cairo, where, despite all the efforts of the surgeons, the bullet could not be located. The wound was a healthy one and soon healed, and the medical officers came to the conclusion that the bullet had worked its way out without being noticed. The major's nurse one day tempted the panoticed. that the bullet had worked its way out without being noticed. The major's nurse one day tempted the patient's appetite with a tasty beefsteak, which had the major no sooner attacked than he put his hand to his throat, exclaiming: "Bilton, if there is no bone in the steak, I've swallowed a bullet; I felt it go down!" This proved to be the case—[Chicago Tribune.

How the General Saved "Jim."

T HIS story happened in Georgia in the peace which followed the terrible war. It illustrates the love that so many of the old slaves had for their masters and

courts for murder. He had killed another negro and had been lying in jail for some time, awaiting his trial. The testimony against him was given by other negroes, who witnessed the killing. When the case was called for trial by the presiding judge, an old man rose and in a voice deep and low, but full of marked gentleness, said: "Will Your Honor please mark me for the defense?" It was Gen. Robert Toombs of Georgia. His face was wrinkled some with age, but it was large and strong, and the lines of intellect made deeper wrinkles than those of age. His hair was white, but it rolled back in haby curls from the most splendid brow that ever graced a man. His form was tall and straight, and full sized, though his movements were slow with the years. His eyes still flashed as when he stood in the Senate chamber at Washington.

The case was tried. The witnesses all seemed un-

he concluded thus:

"Your Honor, piease, and gentlemen of the jury: A few years ago my only brother fell wounded on the battlefield of Gettysburg. He lay there bleeding to death, with no friendly hand to help him. Shot and shell, the flerce flery stream of death were sweeping the earth about him. No friend could go to him, no surgeon dared approach him. The singing of bullets and the wild music of shells was to be his only requiem. My prother had a heavy servant a negro man, who waited wiid music of shells was to be his only requiem. My brother had a body servant, a negro man, who waited on him in camp. This negro saw his master's danger, and straight out into the sheet of battle and flame and death he went. A cannon shot tore the flesh fom his breast, but on he went, and, gathering my brother in his arms, the blood of the man mingling with the blood of the master, bore him to safety and life. Jim, open your

And the jury saw on Jim's breast long, jagged scars where the shell had ripped its way.

Continuing, Gen. Toombs said: "Jim's skin may be black—he may be a negro; but the man that would do what Jim did for my brother has a soul too white ever to have killed a man except in defense of his own life."

Jim was cleared.—[Columbia (S. C.) State.

QUINTIN SALAS, the Filipino leader in Iloilo, who recently surrendered, seems to be humorist as well as a fighter, and has played many tricks on American officers. At one time when Capt. C. M. Raysor, a volunteer officer, was ordered to pursue Salas in the Duman-gas region he ran across a native who offered his services as a guide. Capt. Raysor was quick to avail him-self of the offer. The guide seemed to know the counself of the offer. The guide seemed to know the country very well and showed the captain more by-paths, lines, shortcuts and hard trails than he possibly could have found alone. Up and down the bad lands they hiked after that will-o'-the-wisp, Quintin Salas. Toward the last of the march the guide told the captain that he the last of the march the guide told the captain that he would do a little scouting around himself and see if he could locate any signs of Salas or his men. He evide tly found something, for he did not return. While in Hollo recently Capt. Raysor was introduced to Col. Quintin Salas and could hardly believe his eyes as he recognized, standing before him with easy grace, his erstwhile guide

standing before him with easy grace, his erstwhile guide of the swamps.

Capt. Raysor is not the first American officer that Quintin Salas has had fun with. He dropped into Pototan one hazy evening disguised as a padre and made a pretty fair collection of outstanding accounts. The commanding officer was apprised of his visit, but when a search was instituted Quintin had just gone up the road. Another officer, a Lieut. Conger, once ran across an insurgent hospital. The place was in charge of a very courteous medical officer, who greeted Lieut. Conger quite cordially. He had a red cross on his arm. Not to be outdone in the amenities, Lieut. Conger extended all the privileges granted by the Geneva convention and to be outdone in the amenities, Lieut. Conger extended all the privileges granted by the Geneva convention and rode away. After he reached his bivouac for the night the lieutenant learned that the medical officer he had met was none other than Col. Quintin Salas. The red cross had been assumed after the Americans came in sight and most of the wounded and sick were "faked," also, for a visit to the place immediately after ward found it completely deserted.-[Chicago News.

ANIMAL STORIES.

One Woman's Pets.

WO antelopes, with red strings about their necks, are running at large in Wyoming, and Mrs. Della Harden, who claims them as her property, is very much afraid that some hunter will kill them. Mrs. Harden, who is now visiting with the family of Humane Agent Harry B. Kerr, 1931 Washington avenue, had a regular menagerie of former wild animals domesticated. before a neighbor with numerous hounds moved into the country and drove Mrs. Harden's pets away.

the country and drove Mrs. Harden's pets away.

One of the antelope she captured when it was very small, some seven years ago. During a winter which was extraordinarily severe, great herds of antelope came to the Harden ranch, some twenty-five miles west of Carbon, Wyoming. They ate hay left over after feeding the stock and sought the shelter of the ranch buildings from the blizzard. Some of them became very tame. When spring came, and all the rest went away, Mrs. Harden kept the baby antelope, which she had taken into the house and fed from a bottle. In a couple of years it became a strong, graceful animal, and it was A negro man, strong and healthy, but getting gray from years, was on trial in one of the county superior courts for murder. He had killed another negro and had been lying in jail for some time, awaiting his trial. The testimony against him county superior to the nouse and fed from a bottle. In a couple of years it became a strong, graceful animal, and it was as affectionate as a dog. whenever the door of the down on the rug.

brought home another antelope only partially grown and terribly wounded. Mrs. Harden cared for the in-jured animal, although she had litle hopes of its re-

Wild as it was, it allowed her to dress its wound, and came as tame as the other one. During the soon it be process of attending to the injury of the wild antelope, Mrs. Harden's tame antelope stood by watching the operation without interest. Shortly after that a neighbor, who had so many hounds that he finally became bankrupt feeding them, moved into the country. Night and day they would chase Mrs. Harden's pets, excepting a full-grown bear that would not run from them. Now

friendly toward the prisoner. In his own statement he claimed that the killing was in self-defense.

Gen. Toombs addressed the court and jury at the last, and after fully discussing the testimony of the witnesses he concluded thus:

"Your Honor, please, and gentlemen of the jury: A few years ago my only brother fell wounded on the battlefield of Gettysburg. He lay there bleeding to death, with no friendly hand to help him. Shot and shell, the

Better Than Advice.

THE other day, when a horse drawing a car got stalled on West street, the public wa on hand with advice. "Put on the whip!" shouted the driver of

wagon.
"Take him by the head!" added a truckmar
"If that was my hoss," said a man with a
clothes under his arm, "I'd the a cloth ove
I've seen it tried a hundred times, and it
pull their best."
"Don't believe it." said a man with a
owned horses all my life, and I've had some
among them. The only thing to do is to his

"You mean the left," said a small man

thin voice.
"No, I don't! I mean the right ear. Pre

often enough, I guess."

A crowd of fifty people had gathered, as driver got down and looked the ground wheel was down in a rut. He stood lookin hand on the horse's hip, and everybody around dering advice, when a couple of sailors cam one of them called out:

"Av" mate but here's a croft on a reef."

"Ay! mate, but here's a craft on a reef."
"Over with her, then."

Both seized a wheel for a lift, the driver the horse to go ahead, and away went the is as you please. They were the only two of crowd who had not advised the driver how [New York Sup [New York Sun.

Gen. Kilpatrick's Horse

O LD SPOT was the general's favorite war a sequent to the war the general was sent America. He left the old horse at the farm, a that he should be kindly cared for. Returns absence of several years, the general reached night, and was for some time occupied in a greetings with his family and friends. He however, long neglect to inquire after the a Learning that Spot was at parture in a distangeneral sent for him, and a little later was seneral sent for him, and a little later was the seneral sent for him, and a little later was the seneral sent for him, and a little later was the seneral sent for him, and a little later was the seneral sent for him, and a little later was the seneral sent for him, and a little later was the seneral sent for him, and a little later was the seneral Learning that Spot was at parture in a distant general sent for him, and a little later was tell favorite stood tied to a poet at the entrance grounds some distance away. The general haw on to the plazza, from whence, peering through enling, he saw the form of the old veteran, and demurely gnawing at the post. Just the on "Spot!" rang out over the lawn. Like an back the answering neigh. With a snort and the old charger snapped the halter, cleared the a leap, and, with arched neck and ears proshe stood by the plazza, where with joyful whald his head on his master's breast. Added eral: "We hugged and careased each other hand I am not ashamed to say that no welconceived that day warmed my heart more than a Spot."—(Our Dumb Animals.

Saved by a Dog.

THE family of Owen McMahon were nearly inted by escaping coal gas at their home on street early Wednesday morning. They owe the row escape to the intelligence of their pet aroused them from their heavy slumber, awoke Mr. McMahon about four o'clock by pace and running about the room whining liftst Mr. McMahon paid no attention to this, a is in the habit of arousing him every morning first Mr. McMahon paid no attention to this, a is in the habit of arousing him every morning first Mr. McMahon paid no attention to this, a is in the habit of arousing him every morning first Mr. McMahon paid no attention to this, a is in the habit of arousing him every morning first Mr. McMahon thinking something was wrong arous to gate, and found the house filled with coal gast, and found the house filled with coal gast had been escaping all night. Mr. McMaffected but little owing to the fact that he window before retiring. His son, Joseph, we seriously affected and did not fully recover evening.—[Ware Correspondence Our Dumb Arree-climbing Dogs.

Tree-climbing Dogs.

THE pack had many interesting peculia none more so than the fact that four of the trees. Only one of the hounds, little Jimtried the feat; but of the fighters, not only Baldy but big Turk climbed every tree that any chance. The pinyons and cedars were forked, and usually sent off branches from ground. In consequence the dogs could, by a effort, work their way almost to the and then a dog would lose his fee effort, work their way almost to the and then a dog would lose his for some down with a whack which sounded as be disabled, but after a growl and a shake start up the tree again. They could not find in a tree, and were often scratched or knog ground by a cougar; and when the quarry wo fits perch and seized by the expectant that the dogs in the tree, yelping with eager of dived headlong down through the branches of consequences.—[With the Cougar Hounds dore Roosevelt, in October Scribner's, Compiled for The 1

October 13, 1901.)

BALTIMORE young lady, just tion, tells this one:

GOOD SHORT ST

A tion, tells this one:

Away back in the mountains of the people who seemed to be well fitted efforts on which he was bent. He nearly all day, and late in the after cabin set in the midst of a woodlan was a spare, straight-haired woman, curiously. The minister spoke to be made some inquiries regarding the number of the some inquiries and set of the some if there were any Presbyterians in the "I dunno," said the woman, simplet of skins hanging up in the cabin em and see if you can find any."

A Sunday-school organized in the old men and young lads in the same test the knowledge of his scholars, the asking each one who made him. An of the bench didn't know, the next mone did, until a small boy declared in "God." Away back in the mountain

"Well," cried the old fellow first at been so very long since he was made."

Embarrassing.

If W HEN I was a young man just who was in a reminiscent mood, "I small church in a little country tow much in need of a new carpet, and son happy idea of each member of the chur for every year that he or she had livyian a good one, and called a special my member was expected to bring the wher age called for.

"There was a maiden lady of uncertic the church, and no sooner had the than the members of my flock began in the church, and no sooner had the than the members of my flock began when we met, a deacon of the church by the way, but a little prone to play went up to Miss Blank and asked he kind enough to hand in his pennies, as called away. I noticed, however, that the rear of the church, where he too consented, little realizing, I fear, whale."

"Now, the deacon was well along pennies alone made quite a respectab-combined with those of Miss Blank's

well, no matter.

"We prepared a box with a narrow drop the pennies one by one and starte When it reached Miss Blank she be pennies in, while a small boy, who, badly brought up, kept audible count. a total of eighty-nine, and the congre to titter, when Miss Blank, who had be and redder, lost her self-possession, a the pennies fell to the floor with a cli "I am afraid that I made enemies gregation by refusing to tell how a picked up from the floor afterward. Press. well, no matter.

Mr. Thommason's Troubles.

W HEN I came home yesterday the the door.
"Mr. Thommason," she said, "some was here yesterday."
I glanced in the parior and saw th full of neighbors.
"Some one with a bill?" I queried;

"No," answered Marie, with a st

I have since heard that some peo dialogue between the maidservant an ranged beforehand, so as to give out the neghborhood that I was a wit, —[Indianapolis Sun.

THERE are three, or there were until Howard E. Cases. One lived in L. there from New York many years ago. In Auburn, up the State. Recently he third of the name has his business is this city. A few days ago a cable from in the business center anouncing the England of Howard E. Case A.

England of Howard E. Case. A your the office of Mr. Case in Broad stre Howard Case were in.

"I am Howard E. Case." replied the The inquirer seemed nonplussed tricate himself from the awkward situr. "I—pardon me—you are not the Mr. Testerday in Paris?"

Mr. Case replied that he had no reco

Pesterday in Paris?"
Mr. Case replied that he had no recold done anything of the kind. Still he her, the young man made another bree "I—I—I am looking for the Mr. Case is, I am trying to find out who he is, I am trying to find

SOUTHERN CALIFO

82c quality. Broadway special,

GOOD SHORT STORIES. Compiled for The Times.

ALTIMORE young lady, just back from a vaca a tells this one:

back in the mountains of West Virginia a erian minister some time ago fell in with some who seemed to be well fitted for the missionary on which he was bent. He had been riding all day, and late in the afternoon came upon a st in the midst of a woodland. Near the door pare, straight-haired woman, who gazed at him

is spare, straight-haired woman, who gazed at him jounty. The minister spoke to her courteously and to ame inquiries regarding the neighborhood. Her had us a huster, the woman said:

And is he a God-fearing man?" asked the preacher. I recton so," came the slow reply, "cause he altakes his gun with him."

I visitor hastily changed the subject and inquired see were any Presbyterians in the neighborhood. I duamo," said the woman, simply; "but there's a drains hanging up in the cabin; you can look at an see if you can find any."

Sunday-school organized in the same district had me and young lads in the same class. Wishing to the inowledge of his scholars, the teacher began by a such one who made him. An old man at the end he beach didn't know, the next man didn't, and no idd, until a small boy declared he knew, and said

I," cried the old fellow first appealed to, "'tain't very long since he was made."—[Baltimore Sun.

WHEN I was a young man just entering upon my duties as a pastor," said a minister of the gospel was in a reminiscent mood, "I had charge of a sell church in a little country town. We were very the in need of a new carpet, and someone hit upon the yidea of each member of the church giving a penny every year that he or she had lived. I thought the a good one, and called a special meeting, when every member was expected to bring the pennies that his har age called for.

There was a maiden lady of uncertain age belonging the church, and no sooner had the plan been adopted at the members of my flock began speculating on the laber of pennies she would bring.

e members of my flock began speculating on the of pennies she would bring.

a we met, a deacon of the church—a good man, way, but a little prone to play practical jokes—p to Miss Blank and asked her if she would be ough to hand in his pennies, as he expected to be away. I noticed, however, that he didn't leave not the church, where he took his stand. She sted, little realizing, I fear, what the result would

the deacon was well along in years, and his alone made quite a respectable amount, which, d with those of Miss Blank's made a total of—

no matter.

e prepared a box with a narrow slit in which to
the pennies one by one and started it on its rounds,
it reached Miss Blank she began dropping her
as in, while a small boy, who, I fear, had been
brought up, kept audible count. He had reached
d of eighty-nine, and the congregation had begun
ter, when Miss Blank, who had been getting redder

redder, lost her self-possession, and the balance of pennies fell to the floor with a clatter.

I am afraid that I made enemies in my own conmittee by refusing to tell how many pennies we ted up from the floor afterward."—[Detroit Free

ason's Troubles.

N I came home yesterday the maid met me at

HEN I came home yested.

The dod.

The Thommason," she said, "some one with a bill shere yesterday."

I glassed in the partor and saw that the room was at of neighbors.

The one with a bill?" I queried; "was it the law-

answered Marie, with a smile, "it was the

e since heard that some people say that the between the maidservant and myself was ar-beforehand, so as to give out the impression in ood that I was a wit, but that's a lie.

Mr. Case Wasn't Dead.

RE are three, or there were until a few days ago, rard E. Cases. One lived in London. He went on New York many years ago. The second lived um, up the State. Recently he went to Paris. A the name has his business in Broad street of y. A few days ago a cable from Paris was posted business center anouncing the sudden death in

business center anouncing the sudden death in of Howard E. Case. A young man called at see of Mr. Case in Broad street, and asked if Case were in.

Howard E. Case," replied the man at the deck. Inquirer seemed nonplussed. In trying to exhimself from the awkward situation he said: ardon me—you are not the Mr. Case who died by in Paris?"

hay in Paris?"

Dame replied that he had no recollection of having mything of the kind. Still hesitating in manayoung man made another break.

I am looking for the Mr. Case who died. That a trying to find out who he is, or was."

In the day the young man learned the facts,

and, thinking he owed Mr. Case in Broad street an apology, he called him up by 'phone.
"The Mr. Case who died lived in Auburn. You are not he."

In response there was a laugh at the other end of the line.—[Unidentified.

He'll Be "Incriminated."

THE uniformed functionary who is in command of a regiment of bell boys at a local hotel takes pride in the mouthful of jewelry that is displayed every time he grins. He had bad luck with his teeth in earlier life and several ivories have been replaced with gold fillings. An acquaintance, one of the prominent regular boarders at the hotel, noticing the animated showcase the other day,

am afraid, captain, that after you are dead and buried, you won't remain long in your grave. Some one will dig you up for that gold in your mouth. You'll be worth more dead than you are allve."

Rastus laughed so heartily at this that the jewelry display dazzled the eyes of the guest.

"Oh, no. sah," he said, "dey won't dig me up, sah-no, sah, cawse I'se gwine teh be incriminated, I am. Ah'll jes' fool all dose gold-huntahs. Deq's dun got mah odah down at de creamery long time ago."—[Detroit Free Press.

Those Wise Children Again.

GEORGE is 5 years old, and his father read him the impressive story of George Washington and the cherry tree and the subsequent frank admission. Noticing the look of astonishment on the child's face, his father asked, "Don't you think he was a very good boy?" "Good, papa?" said George, increduously. "Why, of course he knew his father had got wise anyhow." This reminds us of the story of the mother who, after reading "Casabianca" to her little daughter, remarked: "Now, wasn't he a good little boy?"

"Now, wasn't he a good little boy?"
"Yes," sighed the child. "He was awfully good, but he wasn't one bit smart."—[New York Sun.

Tale of Two Cities.

OME peculiar conditions prevail at the twin cities of Nogales, Mex., and Nogales, Ariz.," said the Detroiter who recently returned from a visit to Mexico. The international boundary line is formed by a street that divides the two towns, and the boundary stakes are that divides the two towns, and the boundary stakes are set out with a very nice regard for technicalities. There is a saloon there which has more than a local reputa-tion, and the proprietor is certainly an enterprising in-dividual. His saloon is located on the street that di-vides the two countries and at a point where the dividing line is not clearly defined. The patron of this sa'con buys his drink in America, and, stepping across the hall, he buys his cigar in Mexico. In this way the proprietor avoids the duty on imported cigars and can provide his customers with the best make at lower prices than most of his competitors.
"They tell an amusing story about an American who

imbibed too much fighting whisky at this saloon. When he arrived at a certain stage he allowed his prejudices to get the best of him, and, standing near the boundary line in his own country, he heaped anathemas and huried defiance at the people across the border. A couple of Mexican officers stood across the street, alnost within reach of the pugnacious American, hoping that he would stroll across into Mexico. He did get over there after awhile, though the trip was wholly unpremeditated. During a harangue against Mexican in-stitutions, and the police in particular, he happened to lurch too far over to starboard and fell into Mexico. The alert cops promptly grabbed him, and, though he didn't get a chance to take in the sights, he paid quite an ex-tended visit to the country he had so eloquently ma-ligned."—[Detroit Free Press.

A L STOEHR, while spending last summer in the A country, boarded at the residence of an old granger in Clermont county, who had decided views of his own on every subject under the sun. One day a lightning-rod peddler came along and persuaded the old man to allow him to affix rods on one of his barns. The old fellow had two barns and had lightning rods put upon the buildings as an experiment. The second day after the buildings as an experiment. The second day after the rods were placed in position, a heavy August thun-derstorm swept over that part of the country, and a flash of lightning rent the sky and the bolt struck one of his new rods. The barn was not injured in the

flash of lightning rent the sky and the bolt struck one of his new rods. The barn was not injured in the least, and the farmer wept for joy.

"That saves me money, be gosh!" he exclaimed.

"Of course it does," answered Stoehr. "I suppose you'll have rods put upon the other barn at once?"

"Not by a dern sight!" answered the old man. "I'm goin' to have them rods moved over to th' other barn. Lightnin' never strikes twice in the same place, y' know!"—[Rochester Post-Express.

He Was a Trump.

"He E HAD been hanging around my girl for some time," said a well-known North Ender, "and I saw that unless something was done before long he would soon become a member of the family. I had frowned upon the matter right from the start, as I didn't think he was good enough for my daughter. But from the beginning, I simply constituted a hopeless minority, as my wife thought he was a perfect paragon. I thought I knew better, and when, one Sunday, I saw

him at a ball game, I was sure of it.
"Now, I am a great lover of the American game, and
Sunday is the only day that I have time to attend. I have always been very careful to keep from my wife the fact that I ever attended a game of ball on Sunday, as she is a very strict church member, and views with horror anyone who seeks pleasure on the Sabbath. So, when I saw the young man there at the game, I thought I had found a way to bring her over to my side, knowing full well that if I did, his chances

of becoming a member of the family were mighty slim. I hadn't the slightest idea that he had seen me there, and I thought I could startle an admission from him that would show him up in his true colors, and without danger to myself. So, when he called the other night, I said suddenly:

Young man, where were you last Sunday?

"'Oh, I sat just two rows ahead of you,' he answered

"That threw explanations back on me, and left me gasping for breath.

"'Fine sermon, wasn't it?" he added a moment later, coming to my rescue like the trump he is

"'Oh. you dear old fellow, did you go to church and say nothing to me about it?' cried my wife. 'How lovely!

What was the text?"
"I was simply incapable of answering, and again that young trump filled the breach.

"Ninety and nine," said he.
"The score wasn't quite as bad as that—almost though. Say! he's the finest young man that ever drew breath, and he can have anything that belongs to me." -[Detroit Free Press.

Bishops Who Jest.

THE late Bishop of Oxford was generally recognized as a very serious man. Only his intimate friends know that he had a fine sense of humor, though some stories have been told of him which went to indicate the fact. Many will recollect, for example, how he once brought down the house at an Oxford High School prize-giving by an astonishing anti-climax. He spok with solemnity of a book which it was necessary that every bishop should have about him, adding: "It begins with a B." Everybody waited to hear that he was about to insist on the value of the Bible, when he suddenly exclaimed, "It's Bradshaw." The new number of the Church Quarterly Review, in an article on the bishop's life and work, tells another story which we believe the writer is correct in thinking is now printed for the first time. Dr. Stubbs was perhaps able. like St. Paul, to suffer fools gladlly, but he could not abide a bore, and one one occasion he reliever his feelings by the construction of the following epigram at the expense of the wiseacres with whom he was sitting at, a diocesan board:

"To the 'l'etat c'est moi' of Louis le roi A parallel case I afford;

Something like it, you see, may be said about me, Am I not the diocesan bored?"

The bishop's remark when he was translated from Chester to Oxford has been more than once reported, but not always correctly. What he actually said was, 'Like Homer, I lose so much by translation;" and the "Like Homer, I lose so much by translation;" and the point of the saying lay, of course, in the fact that as his predecessor, Dr. Mackarness, had a retiring pension, Stubbs only enjoyed a portion of the revenue of the see.—[London Globe.

66T HAT boy of mine has got to turn over a new leaf." declared the well-known citizen, who, it is doubtful, really knows how much he is worth. "It isn't so much a question of money as it is teaching him its value. He has been away most of the summer, and the letters he has written home have been short, but to the point—more money. "Growing tired at last of his repeated demands upon

my purse, I ceased replying to them. Inside of two weeks I received three more demands, but ignored "Send money quick. Am sick,' he wired again.
"With what?' I telegraphed back.
"With waiting for cash,' he answered, collect.

"He got it. But I am going to have a talk with him when he gets back. It is time that he was doing something else besides spending money."—[Detroit Free

The Judgment of Solomon.

Solomon might have done better, but I doubt it."
Slaughed the attorney-at-law. "I was out in the country the other day on a matter of business, and while there my attention was attracted to a peculiar situation that existed among three o'd farmers, which promised to become serious, as they were all stubborn, not one of them being willing to admit that he was in the wrong. It was like this: One of them had planted a hill of watermelons near his line and the vine had grown over upon his neighbor's land, where it had grown over upon his neighbor's land, where it had spent its energies in developing a single huge melon. The farmer who had planted the seed claimed it, but the man upon whose ground it had grown said that it belonged to him. There had been some line-fence trouble between them for years, and the melon episode only increased the bitter feeling. The old man who was the land where the melon was threatened to sue owned the land where the melon was threatened to sue his neighbor for trespass if he picked it, and the other swore that he would have the farmer arrested if he took the melon. Here matters rested till a hog belong-ing to another neighbor came along and ate the melon. At this stage of the proceedings the local minister stepped in and tried to smooth the matter over. He

stepped in and tried to sindoit the matter over. The finally got them to agree to leave the matter to me, and I accepted the responsibility.

""Now," said I, to the man whose hog had eaten the melon, 'you are clearly liable for what your hog destroyed, and I think 10 cents would cover all damage

done "He thought this was reasonable and promptly handed the amount over to me.

"As I put the money in my pocket, I said, 'Seeing that this is exactly the amount of my fee for acting as referee. I can see no need of going any further.

"The contestants stared blankly at one another for a moment and then one of them said that he was mighty sorry that the other hog ate the melon before I came along. To tell the truth, I was sorry myself, for, according to all accounts, that melon was a buster."-[De-

OUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

crop in

om

rade

nd figu Some fany h le wint lard w

and graphs ack, e and this ay Spellik, full aplends at, p

jacket:
ithout
ipecial
mdsom
weave,
of our
a black
aches s
dway s
thes wi
typecial
red sil
res and
adid v
ster,
ggs req
0. Br

********************** TWO NEWS ITEMS.

WITH A CONNECTION UNKNOWN TO THE CITY EDITOR.

By a Special Contributor.

ETU SETULU, rejected of men, sat beneath a nipa palm and cursed the day that Vuni Valu, last of Fiji's kings, had sent his bloody war club to a British Queen in token of the islands' repudia-tion of former pastimes. Feeling then as he did now, he could have discarded his loin-cloth, blackened his teeth, unlimbered his bulky muscles in the "bole-bole," and gone forth to eat his enemies or be eaten by them. Now, with his mouth full of Wesleyan hymns and his soul tortured with resentment and shame, he could only sit beneath the big nipa and curse history. Were he to break out in any form he knew he would run against the armed native constabulary, and his undoing would

be complete.

He had wooed Viti, daughter of Papalo, and had mide

He had wooed Viti, daughter of Papalo, and had mide progress in his wooing. But a youth named Aboda, elerk to a Labosa magistrate, had cut in before the papers were signed, and thereafter Papalo looked wi hout interest upon Setu Setulu. Later the betrothal of Viti and Aboda was announced, and even as fetu Setulusat in the palm shade, Viti, covered with oil and tumeric powder, was enduring her four days of retirement pre-liminary to the wedding bath. When she had bathed, and cooked the ceremonial soup, the services would be complete, and Setu Setulu knew that he had no further

His insistence had aroused old Papalo and several neighbors in Seqaqa, and his last application for the hand of Viti had led to his humiliating dismissal in the village street-old Papalo chasing him for some hundreds of yards into Seqaqa's suburbs. All Vanna Levu, where Setu lived, must have heard of it by now All Vanna Levu, where Setu lived, must have heard of it by now, and he was in no hurry to return to his home. A c.m. fortable house had been built by his brother near the Anva trail, and he was content to stay here a while, So he sat in the shade, huge bands of brass in his ea:s, a slip of cotton about his hips, and rings in pienty jingling when he moved his bare feet. He was hur. He

was unhappy. He longed for companionship in unrest.

Presently his eyes, roving restlessly up and down the
cut in the forest that marked the Anva trail, were attracted to the figure of a man slowly coming his way. It was so unexpected a vision that Setu Setulu aros; and stood behind his tree trunk. The man was walking, rather laboriously, it seemed, and carrying some sort of a bundle. Setu waited until his own discovery was imminent, and then stepped out into view—a proceeding which threw swift consternation into the newcomer, who halted and yelled shrilly. He was a white man,

tu grinned sheepishly, and waved his hands. could speak only his native tongue, but he possessed a facility of gesture that made it easy for him to assure the stranger that he had no ulterior designs upon him. The stranger quit his yelps, took a fresh grip on his bundle, and walked on again, also grinning. He was an elderly man, short and stout, with a fringe of white hair, some bristling white whiskers, and a face that was pink, red and purple in splotches. He wore white duck trousers, a coat with brass buttons, and a Panama

When he came up to Setu he shifted a carpet tag from his right to his left hand, so as to extend the former. "Gee, you scared me, sonny. But I'm giad t' mest you.

Shake.

Talk English?"

Sorry f'r that. Gin'rally I ain't hunt'n' f'r conversation with niggers, but t' tell you th' truth, fuzzy-wuzzy, I'm that lonesome on this v'yage, I wouldn't m'nd meet-in' my wife. How fur hev I got frum salt water,

Setu looked blank.
"Don't savey, eh? Wonder if there's any more of 'em

The stranger looked up the slope from which Setu had opeared, and noted a spring, a thatched hut, and whole

The stranger looked up the slope from which Setu had appeared, and noted a spring, a thatched hut, and whole acres of shade.

"Live there?" he asked.

"Yes," said Setu. "Me house."

"Fam'bly t' home?"
Setu shifted from one foot to the other.

"He don't savey nothin'. Wonder would he let me camp here f'r a while? Wonder—say, Fuzz!"

The old man made various contortions significant of repose, and pointed toward the house. Setu nodded eagerly, and started up the bank, the stranger following. Reaching the little front clearing, the latter sat down, took off his hat, and carefully mopped his face with a handkerchief. with a handkerchief.

with a handkerchief.

"Introductions bein' in order, Fuzz, I'll persent myself—Drippy Williams, late able seaman an' one-time bo'sun o' th' fruit-crate, 'Amanda B. Chappell,' frum Kennebeck port, Maine. She's a-layin' down at Anva, Fuzz, an' charges is now bein' filed agin me f'r tre'son, mut'ny, desertion an' gran' lars'ny. But what d' you care. What d' you—what's yore name, Fuzz?"

Setu rumbled something.

"Rhubarb, eh? It's a good name. Have you got a corkscrew in the refrigerator, Rhubarb? No?"

Mr. Williams opened his carpet sack, and took therefrom the following articles, which he laid out on the ground:

One pair of silk pajamas,

One razor. One toothbrush. Two bottles of rheumatism lineament.

One can of corned beef.
One alarm clock.
Seven quart bottles of Scotch whisky.

Five plugs of tobacco.
One pair of socks.
One tin telescope.
"I knowed I'd fergit something," he said, straight-

ening up again. "I've pervided a' Robinson Crusoe out-

ening up again. "I've pervided a' Robinson Crusoe outfit an' nary a-but a fork'll do. Got a fork? No?"

Setu looked at the spread on the ground before him
with lightening eyes, and spoke with many gestures in
reply to the stranger. He said that, unexpected as the
meeting had been, he felt delighted and honored to entertain the distinguished and beautifully-dressed gentleman, to whom his humble home now belonged. He
could not speak the language of the white man, and,
therefore brown to what speech his noble guest was therefore, knew not what speech his noble guest was making, but if it was his desire that meat and drink be indulged in, lo, there was no fitter place on the island than this. Thus said Satu Setulu.

"Rhubarb, you're all right. Only you ain't got a corkscrew. But, praises be, we kin drive in th' cork, an' then I'll give you a taste o' somethin' that'll make them ladies' belts in yore ears play hide-an'-seek with each other.'

The operation of driving a cork down the neck of one of the bottles took but little time, and Mr. Williams lifted the bottle to his lips for a long, long pull. With-out a word he handed it to Setu, who followed suit, but

ame up gasping.
"Hot, eh?" asked Mr. Williams.

Setu wept involuntary tears, and again made reply at ome length. In him the august white stranger beheld nanhood blighted in its prime. But yesterday had be walked his village street, the equal of all; overnight had shame come upon him. He would have scught consolation in self-distruction, were it not that this would have added to the complacency of his enemies. Now. outcast and forlorn, a friend had come to him, and there were no words at his command to express his gratitude.

Might he have another try at the stranger's drink? He might. Mr. Williams put his bottle into the out-

stretched hand,
"I understand you, Rhubarb," he said, "but I don't
know what you're talkin' about. Is there somethin' pressin' on yore mind?"

Setu, having drunk, returned the bottle. Mr. W.lliams drank, and placed the bottle between them. Then he lighted his pipe. It was very comfortable, th's soft seat

"But I don't guess nothin's troublin' you, Rhubarb. Nothin' don't trouble nobody away off here. F'r iroub e, Rhubarb, you want'r ship on one o' these Yankee lime-juicers, an' I bet there ain't a ring-nosed heathen on juicers, an' I bet there ain't a ring-nosed heathen on these islands ain't got more sense th'n t' do that. S v.n months out now, Barby, an' this is yore uncle's first vacation. Seven months. That's right. An' when I says to th' skipper las' night: 'Skipper,' I says, 'how long k'n I be spared off'n this mummy case f'r overdue shore-leave?' He tells me if I leave th' ship, he'il log

me i'r twenty. That's what he says.

"'F you log me, I goes back at him, 'I'll log th' old shoe box in th' next Consul's port we strike,' I says.

'I'll log her i'r junk. All alone,' I says. 'I've pumped two oceans through her rotton bottom, an' I need re r ation on shore afore I tackle the third. Do I git leave? 'You git nothin',' he roars. That's all ther was I outfitted myself frum his cabin, rowed ashore, an' hiked f'r th' tall timber. 'I've got sust'nance t' las' me a week, an' by that time th' skipper'll hev died cussin' me, th' mate'll hev sunk th' ship, an' yore uncle can mosey back into town, agin. Pass th' likker."

As if he had simply indulged in preliminary tastes

before, Mr. Williams, finding the whisky to his liking, now gulped down half a pint and politely handed the same potion to Setu. Setu disposed of it and wept

Seven months in one rat-hole of a fo'c'sle, Barby, has sharpened my appetite f'r a pastoral life. This air up here is bracin'. The sun don't shine so hot. You ain't exactly luxurious in matters o' furniture, but you're fixed comfortable. I guess th' skipper has missed me by now, an' I'll shove another cork so's we k'n drink his health. He'll need it." is health. He'll need it."

Mr. Williams chuckled hoarsely and reached for a

'He'll only be plain mad when he finds I'm g But, Barby, when he sees he's shy his Consul-callin' top hatch an' them silk pajamas, it'll be ap'plexy er

Mr. Williams chuckled again, and then added, as an

"Th' haker wa'n't his. I set back the Dago cook that

Setu, sitting very upright, watched the proceeding; and volubly expressed the growing pleasure he was de-riving from a chance meeting with so profound a man. His regret, though, was keen because the great one's talk was as so much rippling water, or wind-swept palm leaves, in that it delighted the senses, but conveyed no essential facts on which intelligent communicn could be had. His drink was as fire to the taste, but as the beating of war-drums to the soul. Beside it, "yang sana" -the magnesia-tasting native drink, soporific, but not stimulant—was to be classed as a refreshment for babes. Let it not be understood by the stranger that he lacked

Mr. Williams, sampling the new bottle, sent it on its

"Y'r a han some piece o' work, Barby," he said husk-ily, wiping his mouth with the back of one hand and resuming his pipe. "You've got a flow of languidge that I c'ud use frequent in my own bizness. An' you ain't exactly bottle-shy, neither. 'F you'll excuse me, I'll shorten saft some; this giddy garment o' th' skipper's snorten sair some; this glody garment o' th' skipper's not bein' airy enough f'r th' climate here."

Mr. Williams untangled himself from the blue coat,

Mr. Williams untangled himself from the blue coat, disclosing a pink-and-white striped shirt, and leaned contentedly against a tree trunk.

"Wen I sighted you, Barby, I was sailin' under tramp order, expectin' t' make harbor on th' other side o' th' islan', but 'f yore willin', I'll drop my mud-hook right now. I dunno if this port is in the reg'lar run o' vessels er not, an' I wisht I knowed how t' make you understan' that I want t' keep out o' hailin' distance. Fer all I k'n see, you may be runnin' this as a summer resort."

The old man gazed long at Setu, who still sat erect. A bright-plumaged bird darted by them, and some animal was gnawing lazily not far away, but of other hu-

man presence than their own there was no si-plain to be seen that the house was not occup "T'll risk it, anyway," said Mr. Williams. " life fr—what now, Barby?" Satu, his area elistentes best one for fee

life f'r—what now. Barby?"
Setu, his eyes glistening, beat one fist fieres bare breast and then shot it straight up in the be it from him, he said, to inject into their cal course those troubles of his own which were but heart out. How could the white man know-ordinately wealthy and well-beloved white mpain was wrinkling his own finer feelings? But it to himself to declare that no enemy of his da him face to face, for then would that enemy "bokola," ere the pots were ready for him, would welcome the coming of his enemies in he. Mr. Williams took an indifferent drink, and pottle.

"If it's all like you say, Barby, I guess you But cut it out. I dunno whether you're tellin story o' your life or tryin' t' sell me a corner le

But cut it out. I dunno whether you're telling story o' your life or tryin' t' sell me a corner lot ways, th' likker'll do you good."

Setu seemed to share in this opinion, but demonstrated it, he continued his discourse. We have the continued his discourse. We have the should refuse his daughter to setulu? Who was Abods, that he should have which was denied to one who cultivated thirty. Who were the people of Sequaq, that they deal moving the man from Vanna Levu? Were they not a growers of the yam? Surely the benevolent stranger, on whom no cares rested, could not of And yet not one of them dared meet the man of Levu in the death struggle, for well did they have he would squeeze dripping blood from their body break their bones like the twigs beneath his feet. "Now. Barby, I ask you agin t' let up. If it's an' you made it yourself, it's natch'ul you ha'd honest pride in reelin' it off t' a stranger, but take no stock in it. I don't, Barby, an' you o'rt sider it. I b'l'eve you're' bout th' best in that lib heard f'r some time, but you ain't mor'n deuce a lady I know pur'ty well, an' you fatigue ma. it, Barby, an' take a drink."

Setu arose and commenced walking restlessly The sun, risen to the zenith, began to throw me ows, and Mr. Williams had to change his position his bottles with him.

"Bout now." he sald presently, "th' care of the monwealth o' Flji agin' one Drippy Williams in out, Barby, an' th' dockyments given t' th' po serve. An' things is warm on board th' An Barby. F you could shin up one o' these trees th' old lobster pot in th' harbor, you'd notice arisin' frum her, Barby, an' think she'd put il liaries. But what d' we care? Are you gittin' al One glance told him that Setu was not getting "I am, but then I'm some seventeen er for drinks ahead o' you, Barby. 'F I'll doze off, jee' own barkeep—ther's plenty here. An' I'll touch e self, while I think of it."

Mr. Williams touched one, and slid down so swithin easy reach of the bottle. Setu still rum his wrongs.

own barkeep—ther's plenty here. An' I'll touch e self, while I think of it."

Mr. Williams touched one, and slid down so a within easy reach of the bottle. Setu still rum his wrongs, and walked about with quick, short a "You seem kind o' tumultchus. Barby," said man, adjusting the discarded blue coat under one ing cheek. "I wonder is Mrs. Rhubarb coming ton't your breakfast fit? Barby, drink up."

Setu stopped, and waved his hands. Yes, he drink, although this strange liquor soothed him did "yanquana." And well he knew the reason anything brewed potent enough to soothe the devil of a man undone? Would not the elixir sweet beet be but gall in his mouth? Even now he had but to seize his club and seek them out, whe hesitate to avenge himself upon his enemies? Was he a woman or a child, that he shou'd thus submit?

Williams's eyes were closed, and he did them as he drew up one leg and laid an arm ac
"Have it your own way, Barby. Only don't up
t' hear th' rest o' th' argyment. You win."
Setu walked toward the house.

The sun, dipping in the heavens, still left a of shade for Mr. Williams, who breathed sonorous flapped lazily, sometimes, at incautious insects, turning over on his back, he stretched out in all of

"Drink up, Barby, ol' socks. Z-2's plenty z-2'n-

"Drink up, Barby, of socks. Z-2's pienty 1-1
no corkscrew."

But no one heard him.

In the "Fiji Gazette and English Report" of a date there appears, in the column devoted to serial hearings, the following item:

"A formerly well-behaved native, Setu Setulu by who lives in Vanna Levu, was arraigned for seventurbance. It is charged that for some few how was really in possession of Seqaqa village, and that by keeping out of his way did the villagers ophysical injury. Details are not at hand, no with being needed against one plainly suffering from porary loss of mind, but it is stated that one company of the A. N. C. was necessary to capture and that, in the effort, several of the constable damaged. Before his seizure was effected Setu is who had secured a bucket of white paint in some ner, gorgeously bedaubed many of the house is town, and notably that of one Papalo, with resultent with the performance, but was by no means cated. He suggested more than once his willings meet in any sort of combat all the native constable that the suggested more than once his willings meet in any sort of combat all the native constable batches of from two to ten. He was remanded he custody of his brothers, who are trustworthy mea. And also in the same reliable periodical, any this:

"D. Williams, of the American bark 'Amanda B.

this:
"D. Williams, of the American bark 'Amanda I pell." pleaded guilty to desertion before the agent on Saturday. He was very drunk. Cap Putnam testified that he was an exceptionally good when in normal condition, and begged that he mitted to rejoin the ship. He would be treate great kindness, the captain kept assuring the age D. Williams was not in shape to present any out to the case, the request was granted. The 'Ch sailed on Wednesday for Australian ports, and home."

On the surface it looks as if the city editor of t Gazette and English Report" would have cause, treads this, for creating some severe disturbance own account.

TOOL DE - MALETE October 13, 1901.,

********* THE ART OF FEN IT IS FAST BECOMING A SO

> IN THE UNITED STAT By a Special Contribu

By a Special Contribution of the word up in the dictionary, at that it is "the art, or practice of the word up in the dictionary, as it is the answer that Webster gives and it and concise. But if you ask of what validays when such self-defense is unnecessary our best protection my answer is: known means of physical development and women, as it brings into action ever body but strains none, thus exercising ame degree. Fencing will give to wome roundness of limb, and will do away week and result in marvelous agilty an makes the waist smaller, the hips firm height, a supple figure, and an erect, grit makes the shoulders and the neek plu utiline, and produces the long step that he adjusted and graceful gait. For the closs girl there is nothing like this are ensclousness and the ability to carry the Proof of its value is furnished by the fectors and actreases—to whom grace is traile"—may be found many ardent lovel isse, which teaches the eye to see, the last every muscle in the body to execut netant. It is to fencing alone that Sattributes her inimitable grace of movernment of the united States, and it opular as now. Fencing is becoming espensor eastern society women, who are mindy of it and acknowledge it to be settine. Great interest is shown, partic feet, Boston and Baltimore, where many means may be found.

I class in fencing that is fairly started.

gatine. Great interest is snown, particle fork. Boston and Baltimore, where many seers may be found.

A class in fencing that is fairly started the experiment of the costume seers is a short exist reaching just be massium bloomers, a fencing jacket of still padded or "plastroaned" in the frost, which offers perfect protection frost, which to financially a light gymnasium belt, mask, mattet for the right hand complete the or graceful, modest and loose.

After maneuvering to positions, the interest of the content of watchfulness which long estated as the best in which to make and cit with the sword. "Speed," "Judgmer of a watchfulness is immediately rebuked by the keeps a running fire of comment upon dattacks.

Nothing is more fascinating than a bout

and attacks.

Nothing is more fascinating than a bout billed fencers. It is pleasant to see each age of every opening, yet with utmost ourtesy; to note the lightning action of his all the subtle movements of the foll, as one but trained eyes can tell the meaning ratch the feints, lunges and parries, the given an advantage is seen, the clever foot survelous quickness of all.

One of the most prominent fencers in the state of the second seco

then an advantage is seen, the clever foot arrelous quickness of all.

One of the most prominent fencers in the other day, "I have been in bouts a siches so firm and yet so delicate that I has engaged, and the movements have the could barely see my opponent's foll. Foll fencing is, perhaps, the most fascins a world; it is as much an exercise in less, and has an infinite number of possible the history of fencing, which has been mail-talk of weapons," is most interesting fising. The first surprise comes when we wring became prominent and useful immed ediscovery of gunpowder, and uson restement is easily understood. Of course, auton of firearms, the heavy, clumsy are teless, and as the nobility discarded it, the continuous of the course, and her humbler brothers they learned it ord, which, previous to this time, none is people had used, and then in only anner. When the aristocracy took hold we disastisfied with its crudity and grass a refining of its use. Schools of fencals as refining of its use. Schools of fencals and for many years were me most prove making certain advances they progresses, and the Italians took a long stride but for nearly three centuries were present, in turn, were surpassed by the French fencing as we now know it and as ally are as different as the civilisation of from that of the past. If a fencer of to But fencing as we now know it and as ally are as different as the civilization of from that of the past. If a fencer of to 7 to read and follow the teachings of sethods," used up to the last century eved it impossible to do so. Until the first is century had elapsed, there was no "sing—the "system" of the various master is a collection of tricks without any const the collection of tricks without any constant. From the clumsy hewing and had fagea, when only the sides of the sword sing has slowly but gradually developed it play of foils, requiring calmness, vigor at, and now only the point of the foil is un the novelist frequently builds up a most the

CONTENENT PAIGING dober 12, 1901.

THE ART OF FENCING.

TIS FAST BECOMING A SOCIAL FAD IN THE UNITED STATES.

......

By a Special Contributor.

"I bear you say, "what is it?" Lo ord up in the dictionary, and you will find it is "the art, or practice of attack and deis "the art, or practice of attack and de-sword, especially the small sword." That that Webster gives and it surely is clear but if you ask of what value it is in these a self-defense is unnecessary and the laws of physical development for both men it brings into action every muscle of the ins none, thus exercising all parts to the Pesseins will give to woman a beautiful as it brings into action every muscle of the rains none, thus exercising all parts to the Pencing will give to woman a beautiful I limb, and will do away with superfluous sit in marvelous agility and elasticity. It wast smailer, the hips firm and develops pole figure, and an erect, graceful carriage, shoulders and the neck plump and soft in produces the long step that is the essential d and graceful gait. For the tall self-contere is nothing like this art to teach una and the ability to carry the body well. Its value is furnished by the fact that among actresses—to whom grace is a "stock in the found many ardent lovers of this excrements the eye to see, the brain to think,

makes the eye to see, the brain to think, seele in the body to execute at the same to fencing alone that Sarah Bernhardt inimitable grace of movement and her

itality.

st decade, a new impetus has been given
the United States, and it was never so
Fencing is becoming especially popular
society women, who are making a terious
acknowledge it to be their favorite
interest is shown, particularly in New
ad Baltimore, where many expert women

seeing that is rairly started in the work tty sight. The costume worn by lady hort skirt reaching just below the knee, somets, a fencing jacket of light canvas, or "plastronned" in the front with a high fers perfect protection from the touches utton. Fencing or tennis shoes and black ght gymnasium belt, mask, and a padded a right hand complete the costume, which steat and loose.

right hand complete the cosume, which met and loose, oring to positions, the instructor gives nard," at which the pupils assume that watchfulness which long experience has set in which to make and receive an atword. "Speed," "judgment" and "conatly urged upon the pupils, and any immediately rebuked by the instructor, saing fire of comment upon the parries

ore fascinating than a bout between two
It is pleasant to see each take advanopening, yet with utmost grace and
is the lightning action of hand and body,
movements of the foll, so slight that
d eyes can tell the meaning of each; to
, lunges and parries, the gleam of an eye
age is seen, the clever foot work and the
tness of all.

dvantage is seen, the clever foot work and the quickness of all. the most prominent fencers in this city, said day, "I have been in bouts and received from and yet so delicate that I hardly knew I sed, and the movements have been so fast it is as much an exercise in mentality as has an infinite number of possibilities. any of fencing, which has been called "the of weapons," is most interesting and yet surflee first surprise comes when we learn that come prominent and useful immediately after any of gunpowder, and upon reflection that is easily understood. Of course, after the influence, the heavy, clumsy armor became as the nobility discarded it, they felt the affective mode of self-defence—as the life was not one which developed strength—and humbler brothers they learned the use of the ich, previous to this time, none but the comis had used, and then in only an imperfect when the aristocracy took hold of this they with its crudity and gradually there and used, and then in only an imperfect
en the aristocracy took hold of this they
sed with its crudity and gradually there
g of its use. Schools of fencing arose in
many years were me most prominent, but
certain advances they progressed no furitalians took a long stride beyond them,
iy three centuries were preëminent, but
were surpassed by the French schools,
as we now know it and as it was origdifferent as the civilisation of the present
of the past. If a fencer of today were to of the past. If a fencer of today were to ad follow the teachings of any of the dup to the last century even, he would the to do so. Until the first quarter of had elapsed, there was no "science" of system" of the various masters were simple to the second of the various masters were simple to the second of the various masters were simple to the second of the various masters were simple to the second of the various masters were simple to the second of the various masters were simple to the second of the various masters were simple to the second of the various masters were simple to the second of the various masters were simple to the second of the secon of tricks without any connection with the different teachers had found most he clumsy hewing and hacking of the only the sides of the sword were used, only the sides of the sword were used, by but gradually developed into a light-is, requiring calmness, vigor and judg-nly the point of the foll is used. equently builds up a most thrilling plot

around a duel, though a deplorable lack of knowledge of the development of fencing and dueling is shown by many authors. Most noticeably is this ignorance shown

many authors. Most noticeably is this ignorance shown upon the stage. How preposterous to see the duel in Hamlet conducted according to the latest rules in fencing? And yet we very often witness that anachronism. In England all ladies fence, for the present Queen long ago set the example by having her daughters carefully instructed in the art as a part of their education, and the Princess Victoria is a remarkably able fencer. Physically the French are the most agile of all peoples and nearly every Frenchman fences. In the French army when the slightest dispute arises between either privates or officers, it is always settled by "going to the ground." The disputants and their seconda go to the parade grounds with foils from which the rubber buttons have been removed, thus giving each a wholesome fear of the point, and there they fight until both contestants are satisfied. contestants are satisfied.

The history of fencing is filled with gay and tragic happenings. Many were the fair ladies won, many a man politely put out of the way and many a quarrel settled, by a pair of foils. The charming story, "Monsieur Beaucaire," which Henry Irving will produce this season as a play, is constructed with the skill of a French prince in fencing with foil, with words, and with fate, as its central idea.

fate, as its central idea.

Great interest in fencing has lately been shown by Los Angeles society. A Spring-street business man is an expert amateur fencer, and one who has crossed foils with many of the great masters of the United States and Europe, and he has probably few superiors west of the Mississippi River. In another business man, a Frenchman, we have another fine swordsman, one who ten years ago was well-known in the East, and the Young Men's Christian Association is interesting young man in this exercise.

men in this exercise.

There is talk of establishing a fencers' club in Los Angeles, where all those interested in the sport can meet and try one another's skill. The only requisites for membership will be "credentials for character and standing interest in the art, and ability to pay dues," as one of the prime movers stated it. This organization is designed to increase the interest in the work, and bring all those who love this beautiful art into close associa-

"See illustrations on pages 16 and 17.

ETHEL A. CHAPIN

********************** PEACEFUL REVOLUTION

A CHANGE OF OLD FOR NEW WAYS IN THE CITY OF MEXICO.

From a Special Correspondent,

ITY OF MEXICO, Oct. 8.-Mexico is in the throes of another revolution. But this is not one of armed men and battle. It is the change from the old ways men and battle. It is the change from the old ways to the new. It is giving up candles for electric lights and burros and mule cars for trolley lines. It is a peaceful revolution, but to some people it is coming as hard as did any of the bloody ones which they passed through in years gone by. For the Mexican is conservative by nature. To him the old ways are best, and if, now and then, he does wrench himself loose from lifelong habits and customs he does it with regret for the modern innovations. The American and European inventions are wiping out the old ways and are daily making life in the capital more like the life in any other large city. the capital more like the life in any other large city. The primitive ways and the almost feudal life to which he was brought up are being driven farther and farther back into the country, and before long he will find himself separated forever from the things which connect him with his childhood.

Some of these old customs and scenes which are being sent scurrying out of the road by the trolley car, are among the most picturesque features of this country. They are the things which have made the land one of delight to the traveler and of unusual interest to the antiquarian. Now they are beginning to exist only for the benefit of the traveler, and he is expected to pay for seeing them much as he would pay for any similar sight given in a Midway show. It is all for the good of the country beyond doubt, for it is all in the line of modern progress, but nevertheless it is wiping out the distinctive features which have made Mexico different from any other land, and is dressing the natives and aftering the buildings and putting all of them in the conventional garb of civilization.

In the city the old houses of the Spanish style, with their wondrously-carved stone ornaments, their elabdelight to the traveler and of unusual interest to

their wondrously-carved stone ornaments, their elab-orately-decorated patios, their balconies and windows, with their beautifully wrought iron lattices, are giving way to more modern buildings of brick and stucco, halfway to more mouern buildings of brick and stucco, half-American and half-Mexican, but of no style in particu-lar. In the country, corrugated iron covers the homes of the peons instead of the picturesque thatch of rushes or banana leaves which nature originally furnished. Ev-erywhere the effect of the trolley car is apparent.

The Carpenter as Undertaker.

One of the sights, strange to any visitor, which will be a thing of the past before very long, is the funeral of es as it is now conducted. The undertaker, as he exists in the United States, is still almost unknown here. His is the one American business which has not invaded the land. So, when one of his family dies, the peon goes to the carpenter and arranges for the coffin. Sometimes the carpenter has a few on hand, the coffin. Sometimes the carpenter has a few but more often he builds the casket to order but more often he builds the casket to order. This is ordinarily of pine and perfectly plain, but if the family desire it and have the money with which to pay for it, they can have some ornamentation in the way of a molding around the top. When the casket is finished and painted black, the carpenter shoulders it and walks with it to the house of the dead. After the services there or at the nearest church, comes the sight which surprises

the tourists. An open truck, made to as to run very close to the ground, but with a high platform in the center, is brought to the door. The casket is brought out and placed upon this elevated platform. There, exout and placed upon this elevated partial.

posed to the weather and to the gaze of the curious, it reposes during the trip to the grave. Behind it, in wagons, on burros, on foot, come the mourners. If they have the means, they buy enough flowers to cover the casket; if they are too poor, they get as many as they can, even if there be only a small bunch. But same they will have if possible. In this way they go to the ceme-

For years the street-car companies have furnished fun-For years the street-car companies have furnished fun-eral cars of all styles and grades, according to the price which the family of the dead can afford to pay. The cars are open all around and have a frail top supported by four posts at the corners. For the cheapest fun rais are perfectly plain and are usually dilapidated and shabby beyond description. They are driven by peons, who lash the mules along at breakneck speed, while in a second-class street car, driven behind, come the mourners.

Better-class Funerals.

For a little more money a better-class funeral car can be obtained. These vary with the price. Some have a simple cross on the roof; others have fancy supports for the roof, plumes at the corners and glided crosses on the sides of the platforms, upon which the coffin rests. The most elaborate have black draperies and are driven by men dressed in black and wearing silk hats. With these most elaborate cars are furnished conveyances for the mourners, in which there are curtains at the windows to hide them from the observation of passers-by. But to hide them from the observation of passers-by. But to all the cars the small street gamin clings for a free lide and will hang on by tooth and nail as far as the burial ground, unless one of the mourners comes from the interior of the car and kicks him off.

Now the trolley is to change all this. The electric ears which are being introduced into the city are huge af-fairs, more like railway coaches than the ordinary city fairs, more like railway coaches than the ordinary cuty trolley. The absence of all grade in the valley enables them to be built this way, and the owners of the street-car lines have taken advantage of the fact to make each one carry as many passengers as possible. But with these improvements the street-car company cannot affect the old cheap rails. The to furnish funeral cars for the old cheap ra e. The peon cannot afford to pay any more than he does and some other arrangement will have to be made.

But it is not only in the way of funerals that the electric line is upsetting the ways of the people and bringing about changes of which no one had dreamed. Coyoacan, now a suburb, but once the capital of the old Aztec nation, has been invaded. Corter's old home still stands there as he built it, and close by is the home of his favorite captain, Alvarado. Heretofore these strange old places, half-dwellings and half-fortresses, have seemed not out of place in their settings of huge cypres; trees and with the primitive life all about them. But now the trolley whizzes by the door and the imported motorman gives no thought to the old building in which the Spanish conqueror tortured the last Emperor of the Aztecs, to make him give up the hoards of hidden gold he was supposed to posse

On the Viga Canal.

And out on the Viga Canal the electric launch may And out on the viga canal the electric launch may soon drive the Indian from his ancestral haunts. The canal is the great waterway uniting the chief lakes of the valley. In it were the famous floating gardens of Montezuma. They don't float any more, but are securely anchored to the sides of the channel. In spite of this they are still used for the growing of flowers and vegetables, as of old, to supply the wants of the city. At present there is nothing more picturesque in the valley than this almost pre-historic canal. The Indians ply up and down it in long, shallow skiffs, as they have done for hundreds of years. The villages along its banks are as primitive as though far from any sort of civi iz: f'on. Everything is done as it was generations ago. If the traveler wishes to go to the villages at the farther end of the canal, he now makes the voyage in a most leisurely way. He goes to the entrance of the canal, where he finds one of the Indians' canoes. On the bottom of this, spaces are marked off, each one of which is supposed to be sufficiently large to afford sleeping accommodations for one person. He can rent one of these or more if he wishes, spread out the straw mat which he can buy for a few cents, wrap himself in his blanket and go to sleep. The Indian who owns and furnishes the motive power for the boat will awaken him when he reaches any village he wishes, or about 8 o'clock in the morning he will find himself at Xochimilco, the v'llage at the far end of the canal, and the limit of transportation. of the canal, he now makes the voyage in a most leis-

Recently plans have been discussed for placing electric launches on the canal. These would accommodate travelers better than the Indian skiffs, it is argued, and one of them could bring in as much freight to the city as could be carried in a score of the present boats. But as could be carried in a scott the beauty and most interesting features of the canal will be gone, for the primitive Indian and his boat will disappear and the professional market-gardener will probably come to manage the floating islands according to modern agri-

With these changes either already here or else coming on every side, it is not to be wondered at that the old-time Mexican feels that his day is past. He looks at the improvements with a distrustful eye. He rides in the trolley car, for it is the only means of transportation left him, but he wishes, at the same time, for the days before it invaded the land. He may not fight the new revolution, but he mourns the country as he knew it in the old days, and feels that he is almost an exile in his own home.

F. F. THOMPSON.

Light-fingered Luke: Is yer pardner pinchin' much

dese days?
Slick Sam: Naw.
L. F. L.: Wot's de matter?
S. S.: How kin a bloke pinch after he gits pinched!
—[Ohio State Journal.

The Manly and Womanly Art of Using the Foil.

October 13, 19014

६३

best d-wid nted t w or from

3.98

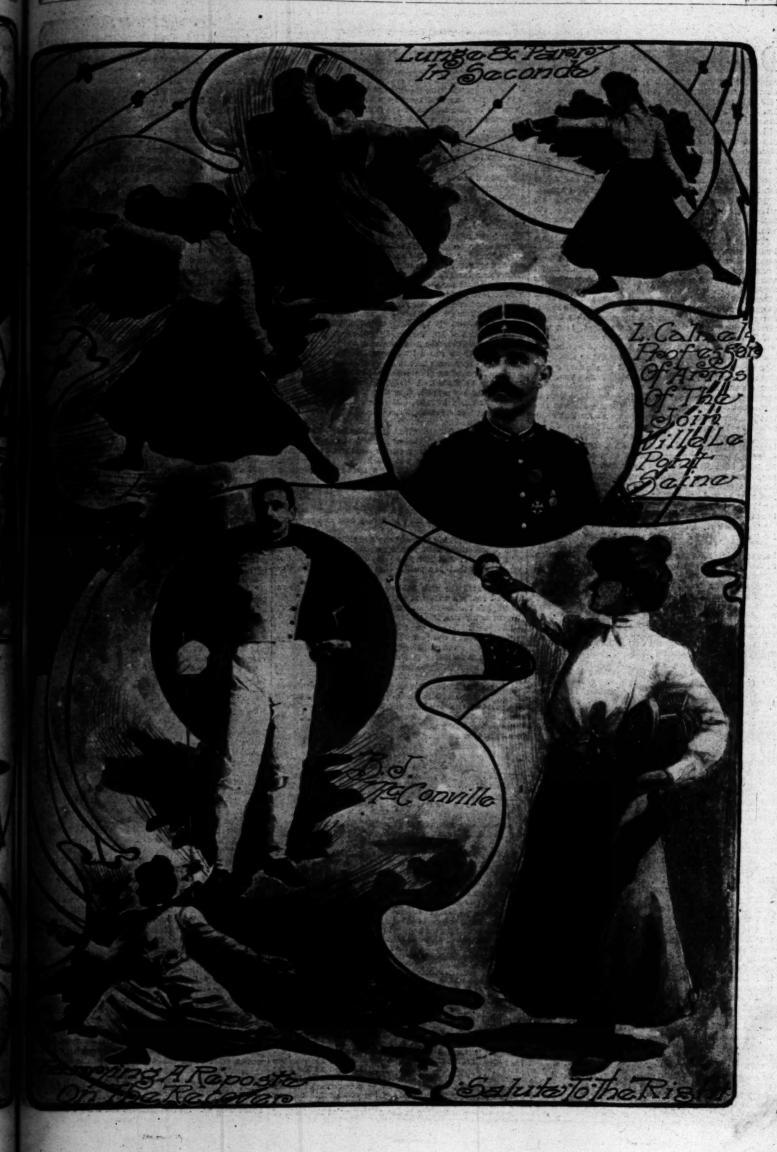
€ TH nat's wh onday r ghted. th the t Tailor-

1-grade

Pini The World's Greatest Tencer

Foil.

An Athletic Sport that is Growing in Popularity.



ndre pest

wid

ed t

or

om

patter esirabl 5.00 t got suc

t's wl nday hted.

n the

Failor

ing spec extraor ian and d, and its are o

well fir h you w dway bu at \$9.5

well (st style-ce skirts dack tha

-grade

aterials

his price

Many

ments th

0000

st S

de aisle All the re in pr

et from

Many trade w

tandard

re silk, ish, sple nners at,

"MILLIONAIRE TRAMP."

HIS WIDOW, NOW A RESTAURANT WAITRESS, TALKS ABOUT HIM.

By a Special Contributor.

OWN in a little East St. Louis restaurant, patronized mainly by railroad men, there is a waitress who answers to the name of Elia; a large, hand who answers to the name of Elia; a large, handsome, smiling woman of thirty, serene of temper and of
cheerful disposition. On the pay roll she appears as
"Ella Rhoades." That is not her right name. She is Mrs.
Lucille Miller Berry, widow of the famous Millionaire
Tramp, James E. Berry, and for years the participant
of his meteorically brilliant, garish and reckless career.
She has had diamonds, silks and fast horses; she has lived on the wine and truffles of life, but in her hard-working sphere of today she has but one grief of the rast, and that is not for the vanished riches and pleasures but for the man with whom she shared them and whom she had learned to love before dissipation killed him.

This is the romance of the Millionaire Tramp as his widow told it, seated in one of the high stools of the little restaurant, her reddened hands folded over the white apron of her calling.

"In the winter of 1890 I was cooking in a Michigan "In the winter of 1890 I was cooking in a Michigan lumber camp. They're rough places, those lumber camps. I've mixed with all kinds of people, but I don't know any tougher lot than those lumbermen. And I was the only woman in camp. Our camp was rather stuck on itself because it had a woman cook. All the others had men cooks. Our boys used to ask the other camps over to Sunday dinner, and crow over them because of my cooking. That was one exact they treated cause of my cooking. That was one reason they treated me so well, I guess; but another was that I wasn't afraid of them and I knew how to take care of myself. You see, I'd had a hard row of it after I'd left home—but that's nothing to do with it. Let's get to Jim.

"I remember the day he came. It was bitter; one of those days when you have to keep feeling of your cars to make sure they aren't frozen, and first you know one of 'em comes off in your hand. I'd gone to the door to throw out some water when I saw him. He was certainly a hard-looking tramp. His ears were tied up in an old comforter, and he had red finnel tied around his boots. But what struck me was the pitiful way he stumbled along the trail; like a dog with a crush never had much use for tramps, but he was so near gone
I'd have been afraid he'd lie down and die if he tried to go much further. He came limping up and spoke in a hoarse, cracked voice, pretty thin and weak. I remember just what he said and how he looked when he said it.

"'Young lady,' he said; 'could you give me something to eat? I need it bad.'

You look it,' I said. 'Sit right down by the fire.

"You look it, I said. Sit right down by the said: "While I was getting a place ready at the table the boss came in. He was a raugh one, the boss. He looked at the poor wretch by the fibe and said: "Get out of here."

"The tramp got up and started for the door. Never a word he said, but he just turned his head toward the table with a sort of starving look. Then the boss made a rush and kicked him. He stumbled out through the door and fell into a drift. I began to cry. I hadn't cried since I was a little girl, but I cried then.

"You brute, I said to the boss, "You ought to be killed. I'll tell you what I think of you if I lose my

"'Why, Cooky,' he said. 'He's nothing but a hobo. You ought to thank me.'

'I'll thank you to get out of my kitchen,' I said, still

"There was a rolling pin near at hand. I grabbed it and made for him—for the boss! It didn't take him a second to get out of the nearest door. Off he went, still laughing. I went out to where the tramp lay groaning in the snowdrift. He was barely conscious and couldn't help himself much. I had to almost carry him in. In five minutes I had him in a chair before a square But he was scared.

They'll come back and kill me, he said. 'I'm too

You go on and eat,' I told him, 'Nobody'll touch you while I'm here."

"There was a shotgun in the next room loaded with buck shot. I got it and sat down near the door. Pretty soon the boss came along.

"Hello! he said. 'Got your hobo in there?'

"Yes, I have,' I said. 'And you don't lay hand on him; you nor anybody else,' I said.

"All right, Cooky,' he said, laughing. 'Don't shoot.
If he's your fairy prince you can have him, but he don't
look it.' He was a good-natured man, the boss, even if

While my guest was eating I had time to size him up. He was a man about 50, and he was got up like the worst kind of a bum; but he didn't act like one. I could see by the way he ate he'd been well brought up. too. He had the pleasantest voice and manners, and he talked to me just as if I was a leaf being the state of when he began to talk to me I knew he was educated, a call on. I wasn't so polite. I asked him questions about himself. One thing I asked was what he doing up North in that region when all the other tramps were South or in big cities. But he wouldn't tell.
"'If anyone comes here making inquiries,' he said,

'don't tell them a tramp was here. It might get me into

When the snow melted off in the spring they found when the snow meter on in the spring they found a man's body in the direction he had come from. I always thought that Jim knew something about it, particularly as he would never tell me what he was doing up there, though I asked him plenty of times after we were

"He stayed around talking to me for a couple of hours, the

till he felt strong enough to go on. Then he thanked me and took a plain gold ring from his little finger.

"This belonged to my mother, he said. 'It was her wedding ring. Many times as I have been without a cent I have never let it out of my hands. You can judge how I value it. I want you to know because I want you to take the ring.'

'No,' I said, 'I don't want to be paid for helping you.

'It isn't as pay that I offer it. It's because I want sea

"He put in my hand, bent forward and kinsed me and was out on the road before I had recovered from my surprise. Of course I had to stand a lot of jollying and surprise. Of course I had to stand a lot of jollying and joking from the boys about my trymp, but I didn't mind it, and I kept the ring sewed in my dress. That is the true story of my first meeting with 'Jim. Afterward, when he became famous as the Millionaire Tramp, the newspapers printed a story-book romance about our courtship. Jim told the reporters the yarn. He didn't tell the true story because he didn't want it known, as I said, that he was in the Michigan woods at that time."

It was six years before the girl heard again of her tramp visitor, and then she did not identify him with the picture of the Millionaire Tramp with which the

tramp visitor, and then she did not identify him with the picture of the Millionaire Tramp with which the newspapers of the Middle West teemed. Column after column was printed telling how Berry, a college man and the son of wealthy parents, had left home when he was 23 years old and become a tramp, only to come into his father's fortune of \$1,000,000 dollars, more than thirty years after. Then followed a period when Berry's movements were part of the day's current news. The telegraph wires thrilled with accounts of his pictures. movements were part of the day's current news. The telegraph wires thrilled with accounts of his picturesque and spendthrift generosity; here giving a champ gne dinner in a tramp's resort to all comers; there, scattering gold pieces for street urchins to battle over; again, buying fast horses, or engaging a whole first floor of some expensive hotel. His exploits were not greatly exaggerated, because that would have been impossible. His fortune was. It was little over \$50,000.

In the town of Mt. Vernon, Ill., where Lucille Miller lived and whither she had returned after her cooking experience, there was a liveryman, George Carter, who once sold Berry some horses. Thereafter Berry, who had

once sold Berry some horses. Thereafter Berry, who had a mania for sending telegrams, used to wire Carter from every city he visited. Usually the messages were esoteric, not to say cryptic. "Put me off at Buffalo." Berry would cheerily telegraph, and follow up with "All lost but honor;" or "Villain, spare the child," or perhaps,
"Have one on me," or "Here's luck." One day in the
spring of '97 Carter received this missive: "Meet me
on the shining shore. Berry." The next day Berry appeared, and after greeting Carter went out to look the town over. Miss Miller was marketing that morning, and as she stood contemplating a measure of potatoes a voice behind her said:

"Young lady, could you give me something to eat? I need it bad,"

Wheeling about she faced a large glittering diamond in the shirt front of a man in a very new and "sporty"

"Are you speaking to me?" she demanded indignantly, though something within her recognized words and tone. "I am. I'm Jim Berry the Millionaire Tramp. I'm your tramp that you pulled out of the anowdrift. Re-

"Yes," said the girl, holding out her hand. "You weren't really a tramp at all, then."
"Oh, yes I was—was and still am. But I'm rich now.
Where is my ring?"

"At home. Do you want it back?"
"Yes. Shall I tell you what for?"

"It isn't necessary. The ring is yours."
"I want it to marry you with."

"But I'm not going to marry you," gasped the girl.

"Yes, you are," he replied. "Think it over and see."

He was right. She did, on the promise that he should stop drinking and straighten up. She told him frankly that she did not love him, and here she made a mistake that is still embittering her life, for afterward when she had grown to love him, he never believed that her heart was his, and never entirely gave her his confidence. They were married and went on a wedding tour that was simply a splurge of magnificence. Three months later they separated. It was drink that did it. Berry became reckless, got into trouble with the police in St. Louis and was locked up. His wife hurried to him, begged him off and took him home with her. For a time they lived quietly; then he went on another spree that was hig last.

On the last day of the year 1897 Liveryman Carter got one of the familiar telegrams. "Wait till the clouds roll by. Jim Berry." It was dated Paducah, Ky. On the following morning Berry was found there with his skull fractured and his watch and jewelry gone. Nine-teen days later he died. Not a cent was left of the for-tune he had inherited. Since then his widow has wirked

to support herself. They have no children.
In spite of her endeavors to keep her identity hidden,
Mrs. Berry is known to hundreds of notoriety seekers

Mrs. Berry is known to nundreds of notoriety seekers who send her offers of marriage on an average of one a week. She says that she will not marry again.

"I never yet have seen the man who was Jim's equal when he was sober," says she; "I never expect to, and if I should it would make no difference. I shall always be true to Jim's memory."

SMOKING IN PARLIAMENT.

smokers and the post-The lack of sufficient room for smokers and the post-ponement of the scheme for further accommodation of the large number of smoking members in the House of Commons is likely to cause some discontent, though few would care to return to the ancient habit of smok-ing in the house. Even in the seventeenth century the practice was found offensive, and in the Mercurius Prag-maticus, under Wednesday, December 20, 1648, is the statement that Col. Pride stood "sentinell at the door and denyed entrance, and caused members to retreat into the lobby, where they used to drink ale and smoke tobacco." About the middle of the seventeenth century it was ordered "that no member of the house do pre-sume to smoke tobacco in the gallery or at the table of the house sitting as committees."—[London Chronicle.

LAST OF CAPE RULE

TWO DESCENDANTS OF KING PHI LIVING IN MASSACHUSETTS.

From the Boston Globe.

EWEELEEMA, direct descendant of Ma chieftnin of the Wampanoag Indians, who the territory from Cape Cod to Narragam lives today with a sister in the woods by the Lake Assawempsett, forty miles from Boston members of the family are the last survivors of on the soil of Massachu

on the soil of Massachusetts.

The princess, proud of her ancestry, glorying copper-colored skin, was stirring a chicken fries a hot kitchen stove when callers from the city ask her to tell the story of her life and pose to

ture to be put in the paper.

She received the palefaces in the culinary deport her modest dwelling with all the grace that expected in the drawing-room of a more pre-

Massasoit, it will be remembered, made a Massasoit, it will be remembered, made at the settlers at Plymouth in 1621, and he friendship with them up to the time of his des Lake Assawompsett even then, nearly thre years ago, was a favorite resort of the India planted maize upon its borders and fished in There they lived and died and were buried.

There they lived and died and were buried.

Spots in the region still remain wild and rebut the summer cottage is beginning to appear the wigwams once stood for shelter. The saille supplanted the birch-bark cance. The war was never heard now save when the sisters royal rut to the shore to scare away the cows that would through the wire fence and bring desolation and the group.

the crops.

The home of the Indian princesses may be a from the railroad station at Lakeville by team, a reporter and the photographer left the train at a boro to ride on the trolley cars, which carry past to clambakes and balloon ascensions out where the skins were wont to shoot the bow and arrow side of the still waters, the most extensive in a chiefficial.

"Betty's Neck," shouted the conductor in the

"Betty's Nees, should have seen on earth, would have somewhat surprised to have seen two white men drusch a marvelous vehicle as an electric at the point the women in the farmhouse close by the highway become so familiar with the methods and means of ern transportation that they showed no undue asternations."

into the woods, on and on in the shade of the triblueberry patches, past an old mill, the wheels o will never turn again, and finally it ended at group of buildings where the hens cackled and barked, the residence of royalty and its pet stock

A knock!

"Come in!" The voice of invitation was sweet!
ear there in the depths of the woods, far from the
of the trolley car gong and the sound of brakes.
The writer entered a kitchen which was rudel
ished, but which was as clean and next as son

water could keep it. The eye was in no wise and the odor of a good dinner in preparation

You're quite a stranger," exclaimed Teweel vancing, with a smile on her face, to shake the hand of the paleface. "I am glad to see you."

The Indian princess, in the warmth of her greeither thought that she was renewing an old acquance, or else it was simply the outflow of a heart

She went right back to the stove and stirre she went right back to the stove and stirred chicken fricasse, occasionally pulling an ear of core of the pot to see if it had been boiled sufficiently tender. She proved to be a unique woman. She talk and cook at the same time. The ordinary wife stops cooking as soon as she begins talking. By the way, it should be stated here that this restriction of the almost extract is known by

sentative of a tribe almost extinct is known American name of Melinda Mitchell.

American name of Melinda Mitchell.

Her mother, Zervia Gould Mitchell, was a blooded Indian of the seventh generation from sasiot. Her father, Thomas C. Mitchell, was part okee and part English. They were married in l Abington and lived in that town for many years.

Mr. Mitchell followed the sea. He was a first standard the sea.

Mr. Mitchell followed the sea. He was a first streen on merchant vessels sailing out of Boston for China on many of his voyages he was absent from home two or three years. He died in 1859 at Fall River. "My father was a handsome man," interjected weeleema. "He didn't have any daughters that anywhere near him in good looks. I'm the homelies the lot." And she laughed merrily.

Inquiry was made as to whether there was any presit of her father in existence.

trait of her father in existence.
"No," replied the royal cook, as she stuck a

into a potato to see if it was done. "He was a of the Congregational church and he did not b

of the Congregational cource and no did not be having any graven images around the house. He that photographs were graven images."

The Globe artist, sitting on the sofs in the k who had lugged a big camera forty weary mile Boston, had a mist in his eyes as he heard the marks, since he imagined that perhaps the daugh inherited religious scruples against picture-takin "Have you a portrait of your mother?"

marks, since he imagined that perhaps the daught inherited religious scruples against picture-taking "Have you a portrait of your mother?" "Oh, yes. We had her photograph taken every day. Hezekiah Butterworth—you know him—he board with us. He occupied the old King Philip down on the shore, which was the home of an

accestor of ours more than 100 years cottage he went to write early every mo terworth suggested the coming of an art and mother posed for an oil painting, satural as life."

The Globe photographer on the soft looked pleasant again.

Zervia Gould Mitchell, seventh generated, the pure-blooded Indian, died in or "passed out," to use the language aged 99 years 7 months and 9 days. from the North Abington Baptist Church Baptist for seventy-two years.

"you may have read of her passing of serving and have read of her passing of the whom are now alive. The survivor Mitchell, who resides in the woods ne Lake Assawompsett; Mrs. Zervia Robiusse home is in Abington, but who for under the roof of the two sisters provided the pot into a crockery dish, narrated the pot into a crockery dish, narrated the pot into a crockery dish, narrated prior to passing out of this life, fougling guardianship removed from the state which rightfully belonged to the old chieftain of the Wampanoaghess scaled down to twenty-seven acres were access to the lake of the lake of the lake of the lake of the wampanoaghess scaled down to twenty-seven acres were access to the lake of the lake o

there which rightfully belonged to the best old chieftain of the Wampanoag was asked down to twenty-seven acres "We came to live here by this lake in continued Teweeleema, or Melindia call her: "here, where our ancestors ay sister. Wootonekanuske, or Lottie, touse, a carpenter simply assisting frame. We intended to reside here in a Abington in the winter, but when we would be to be the continued to stay here all the time,"

She declared that 500 or 600 acres tille belonged to the descendants of M and that the deed was recorded mor an She stated that the ownership acres surrounding the homestead was "It we had all the property that be process cried, as she gave the chicke a sir with the spoon, "I wouldn't be he asserted that the family, on return the lake found, that other parties he "But we keep them busy," she add the country of the lake found, that other parties he "But we keep them busy," she add the country of t

eweeleems not only knows the list of real estate, but she has a go.

She attended the Abington

Who to nekauske, the sister, who did at home, having gone to Middleboro the public schools of Abington and street school in Cambridge.

These two princesses personally ed down by the jake in the woods. They weed the potatoes. They feed the pig eis, cows and horse. Infrequently the do some odd job like holding the pig while Wootonekanuske leads the streament the soil.

through the soil.

The graves of their forefathers are the forest and the garden. A headsto the ground close to the house right we where the up-to-date Belgian hares a Push aside the bushes almost anywidiscover other headstones. That of it dance, lies broken in a tangle of shing this warning to the curious while inscription:

"Mourn not for me, my frien
Although in death I slumber
My days are past, my grave;
Therefore, prepare to follow i
When winter arrives with its cold

when winter arrives with its cold shows, the royal sisters continue to a When they wish to reach the main-after a storm, they send the horse or path first; then they use the farm we a way, and finally they ride forth to sleigh.

sleigh.

The living-room of the house, line neither sheathed nor plastered, but tractive. Noticeable is the square p the zither, the collection of phot shells, the big hornets nests hanging the princess exhibited with pride friend and one-time boarder. Hezeki Outside the house, close by a wind collarbone of a horse long since deces the women are hard workers. No

The women are hard workers. Note little farm, but they also rent to summer guests. They go to Ons h they m

and fairs and tell fortunes in a basn't told any fortunes lately, be troubled her since she was out pick

The reporter and the artist were dinner table and partake of the corn. The invitation was press was declined with thanks. A boy, on the place, wandered in, and he saked but once to join in the feast.

After dinner the princess consent mapped in complete Indian cost

SOUTHERN CAL

October 13, 1

APE RULERS TS OF KING PHILE

more than 100 years ago, and to the p write early every morning. Mr. But-d the coming of an artist from the city, d for an oil painting, which is just as

at again.

Mitchell, seventh generation from Masre-blooded Indian, died in March of 1898,

the to use the language of Teweeleema, use the language of Tewceleema, this and 9 days. She was burled ton Baptist Church. She had been

of her passing out in the Farmed the princess.

remarked the princess, eleven children in the family, only six of w alive. The survivors are Melinda resides in the woods near the shore of apsett; Mrs. Zervia Robinson, a widow, in Abington, but who frequently tarries of of the two sisters previously named; il, single, employed in a shoe shop at Emns Safford, the wife of Jacob Safand another sister married, and re-

lady, while she flipped the corn out of crockery dish, narrated how her mother, as out of this life, fought to have the ship removed from the Indian lands in the declared that there were 200 acres subtfully belonged to the descendants of all of the Wampanoags, but they had we to twenty-seven acres.

It here by this lake twenty-two years a Tewesicema, or Melinda, as you choose

d Teweeleema, or Melinda, as you choose are, where our ancestors dwelt and died, Wootonekanuske, or Lottie, and I built this spenter simply assisting in erecting the intended to reside here in the summer and in the winter, but when we found the folks neck didn't want us in their vicinity, we o stay here all the time."

that 500 or 600 acres of land in Lakeed to the descendants of Massasoit by right, a deed was recorded more than 200 years stated that the ownership of about thirty anding the homestead was not in dispute.

ad all the property that belongs to us," the

as she gave the chicken fricasse be spoon, "I wouldn't be working.

with the spoon, "I wouldn't be working."
with the spoon, "I wouldn't be working."
werted that the family, on returning to the land
lake found that other parties had deeds.
we keep them busy," she added. "They can't
hey try to get our signature, but they can't."
reyal cook in her kitchen was clad in a golf
lich fell an inch or two below the knee, and
a leggings thence to her feet. She wouldn't
are person with anything but skins if she folor natural inclination.

Itema not only knows the law about entailed
fruil extate, but she has a good general educaShe attended the Abington High School and
Academy.

stauske, the sister, who didn't happen to be having gone to Middleboro, was educated in it schools of Abington and at the Harvardin Cambridge.

o princesses personally conduct the farm is jake in the woods. They hoe the corn and potatoes. They feed the pigeons, hens, chick-and horse. Infrequently they hire a man to dd job like holding the plow in the spring, otonekanuske leads the steed that draws it

of their forefathers are scattered through ares of their forefathers are scattered through f and the garden. A headstone rises up out of ad close to the house right within the inclosure e up-to-date Belgian hares are bred and fed. de the bushes almost anywhere and you will other headstones. That of Tom Smith, for in-me broken in a tangle of shrubbery, and bear-warning to the curious white man who reads

fourn not for me, my friends so dear, ys are past, my grave you see; fore, prepare to follow me."

nter arrives with its cold blasts and drifting er royal sisters continue to dwell in the woods, sy wish to reach the main-traveled highway, orm, they send the horse out ahead to make a then they use the farm wagon to help break at finally they ride forth to civilization in the

lving-room of the house, like the kitchen, is sheathed nor plastered, but it is neat and at-Noticeable is the square piano in the corner, see, the collection of photographs, the turtle the big hornets' nests hanging upon the wall, wincess exhibited with pride the pictures of her and one-time boarder, Hezekiah Butterworth.

ouse, close by a window, was nailed the of a horse long since deceased

comen are hard workers. Not only do they run farm, but they also rent two or three cottages They go to Onset and sell baskets acture. Sometimes they attend parties is and tell fortunes in a tent. Teweeleema told any fortunes lately, because her head has d her since she was out picking peas Fourth of

and the artist were invited to sit at the

feathers, sash, short skirt of red and gold, leggings and moccasins. She went out of doors and posed patiently

in several positions in the rain.
"How's the expression?" she asked, when she got her face fixed in front of the camera.
"Splendid," replied the Chesterfieldian photograph

They say the Indian maidens can run like deer in their nort skirts and that their whoops when they go down to the shore to drive away the invading cows that threaten the camps, would scare a white man stiff if he didn't know that the cries were uttered by two of the sweetest, brightest little women in the world.

"Good-by," said the newspaper men.
"Come again," said Teweeleema, standing at the
kitchen door of her home beneath the oaks and pines and cedars by the silent waters of Lake Assawomp

************************ THE ANARCHIST.

HOW HE IS DEALT WITH IN SOUTH AMERICAN COUNTRIES.

BY COL. J. I. DIAZ BARCENAS, Venezuela's Copsul at Philadelphia.

NARCHY finds short shift in South America. The man with bomb or bullet faces an unpleasant alternative-deportation or incarceration. The bars are up, not in a single country, but throughout the en-tire southern half of the hemisphere.

No better illustration of the sternness of the methods employed against anarchists, can be found than in the employed against anarchists, can be found than in the course of the officials of the Argentine Republic. (where there is a large Italian population.) following the murder of King Humbert by Bresci. The police, who keep a record of such things, knew that there had been a Bresci in Buenos Ayres several years before the crime was committed. They had no particular reason then for watching him. He did nothing that was illegal and said nothing that could be construed as incendiary. After a time, Bresci left Buenos Ayres. He went to the United States. The next heard of him was that he had fired the shot that appalled the world.

Then the republic's watchdogs took to nosing about. The Argentine had no intimate concern in Bresci's act, it would have appeared. But the officials figured it out that, having once lived there, he must have had companions. To them he must have talked; with them, harangued. Where were they now? Sowing like seeds

panions. To them he must have talked; with them, harangued. Where were they now? Sowing like seeds of violence and disorder among that dangerously large and allen army of Italians, Germans, Slavs and Huns? So the watchdogs nosed on, and finally, Bresci's friends of seven years before were unearthed. In a few days they were hauled before native judges, examined and cross-examined, threatened, cajoled and persuaded. A hundred oaths and affidavits of peaceful citizenship alone saved them from deportation. Today, under the hundred oaths and amdavits of peacetul citization alone saved them from deportation. Today, under the law's eye, they sue for the light of its approval in a warm espousal of statutory observance and an equally ardent detestation of anarchy in all its forms.

ardent detestation of anarchy in all its forms.

All through South America the anarchist is the object of popular hatred as well as of political repression. If he undertakes to disseminate his creed he is promptly taken into custody, and released only upon agreement to leave the country. More than this, his kind is prevented as far as possible from settling there.

In all parts of the world, the representatives of the South American governments are constantly on the

South American governments are constantly on the watch to learn what they can of the movements of the watch to learn what they can of the movements of the anarchists. Once one is known to have set sail for the forbidden land, the government is notified of the de-parture by cable. A little surprise is arranged for El Señor, the anarchist.

"This looks like a promising field," he says, as he walks down the gang-plank of the steamer, or steps the railroad train. He feels a tap on the shoulder.

three suavely courteous gentlemen are at his side. "The climate here is not suited to such as the señor,"

ney say. "He would best depart by the next boat."
"But I wish to remain," the newcomer says, indig-"I know nothing about the climate."

"Ah, that is too bad," says one of the suave strangers, producing something that looks like an official document. "The senor will have to study the climate in a

This usually effects a conversion. The visitor decides that the climate, in fact, would be bad for him, and he carries his bullet and his doctrine elsewhere. The "elsewhere," I am afraid, is too often the United States, for the same barrier at each gateway keeps him out of the South. On the other hand, the free scope which this same man is afforded in the United States would astonish any South American who had not been made familiar with the conditions by a long residence here.

Upon assuming the duties of the Venezuealan Consul at Philadelphia I found important reasons for following the course of the Reds, and I was continually shocked not to say scandalized, at the license of speech allowed. The violence of the denunciatory phrases used to characterize men in high public office, as well as those prominent in commercial life, was such that at times I could hardly believe that the authorities were cognizant of what was going on under their noses. There was indicated absolutely no respect for authority, hatred for the leaders in trade and commerce was the doctrine inwords, destruction and revolution was always the un-concealed implication of the speeches. In many cases I saw the police standing by and listening without apparent interest. In the course of last winter I went to reporter and the artist were invited to sit at the table and partake of the chicken fricasse and m. The invitation was pressing and kindly. It tilined with thanks. A boy, who didn't belong place, wandered in, and he didn't have to be at once to join in the feast.

dinner the princess consented to be photodin complete Indian costume, headdress of many anarchistic meetings and heard such well-known

foreign element that is the great danger; and I was the more surprised that aliens should be allowed so broad m of speech a freedo

In Venezuela, as in the neighboring countries, sum mary punishment would have been inflicted upon the orators who dared to use language half as intemperate as much of that I heard at the mildest Philadelphia gatherings. At the least they would have been selzed and thrown into jail, and if the speakers were foreigners—as was the case in Philadelphia—nothing would have prevented a riot in which they would have been

Here even the publications of the anarchists are under the ban. Not that there are laws actually aimed at suppressing them; under the letter of the law they could be published; so long as their utterances were guarded. But public sentiment constitutes the strongest kind of a prohibition. If the police failed to raid the publication office of an anarchistic sheet, the populace would make short work of it. That South America has gained the unhappy—and largely undeserved distinction—of being rife with the spirit of assassination is not due to the prevalence of anarchistic dogmas. Attempts upon the lives of political rulers in South America have not been made by anarchists, but have been usually the result of the fury of partisanship on the part of some hot-headed individual. Such a case was the attack on Julio Roca, which resulted in landing him in the Presidential chair of the Argentine Republic. His prede-cessor, Juarez Celma, had made himself so unpopular that in 1890 he resigned to escape the public indignation, arising from accusations of malfeasance in office. His first Minister, Roca, was included in the denunciations, and, as he held office after his principal had retired, the and, as he held omce after his principal had retired, the denunciation of him was particularly violent. One day several oratorical hotheads of the opposition met and harangued each other in a grocery store. The discussion went beyond the limit of moderation and rash measures were advocated. The speakers knew each other well, and felt that there was no danger in expressing opinions which none of them would nave carried out in some other ways a listener who didn't appreciate opinions which none of them would nave carried out in acts. But there was a listener who didn't appreciate this; a 13-year-old grocer's boy. As the men harangued an orated he grew more and more interested. For several days he brooded over what he had heard. Then he went out and bought a revolver, walked into the government house, and when the First Minister got into his carriage, there was an unsuspected passenger on the springs behind. Presently the passenger lifted the curtains, pressed his pistol into Roca's back and fired. They took the boy to prison—to begin a term of twenty years—and Roca was driven home. Physically the effects of the shot were inconsiderable; politically they were tremendous; for when he appeared in public again, Roca, the erstwhile hated official, was acclaimed a hero, and gained steadily in public esteem from that day, and gained steadily in public esteem from that day, finally being elected President.

Even socialism is banned in most South American countries. The people of Venezuela, Ecuador and Co-lumbia in particular are so strong in their opposition to the cult that, without waiting for the police to investigate, they would inform against any individual at-tempting to propagate the doctrine. Pamphlets or pa-pers inculcating socialistic doctrines are barred from the pers incurating socialistic doctrines are barred from the mails. Persons suspected of writing incendiary matter are closely watched and when a writer of socialistic tendencies comes into the notice of the government he receives a letter with an official seal. In the South American way it is wondrously polite.

"Most respected Senor," it begins. "It is with much regret that we beg to direct your attention to certain paragraphs which appeared in an article written by you paragraphs which appeared in an article a date. In such-and-such a paper upon such-and-such a date. No one could find any fault with the fluency of your composition. But, style, or the literary qualities of your composition. But, alas! Señor, we fear that it is dangerous to the public weal. The sentiments are incendiary. We trust we shall not see the like again from you. With great assurances of respect and extra property and extra property. ces of respect and esteem, we beg to remain, your devoted servants, etc., etc."

If the recipient of this article is wise, he will lay aside the quill he has dipped in gall and take up one sweet-ened with honey. If he is proud, the spirit of the let-ter may evade his mental grasp, and he continues to disseminate his dangerous views.

But not for long.

There is another letter. "nespected Señor," it runs. "Once you have been warned. The doctrines you preach are in violation of the law. Must you be warned again? Take heed. We beg to remain, your devoted servants, etc., etc."

Not many instances are on record of a third warning. Such as they are, they comprise entries in the criminal court ledger.

This is South America's way with anarchy. Perhaps it will be North America's way, too, before very long.

[Copyright, 1901, by J. 1. Diaz Barcenas.]

TO CANT.

This word, according to the New Monthly Magazine of January 1, 1817, page 514, derives its origin from two Scotch Presbyterian ministers, father and son, and both named Andrew Cant, in the reign of Charles I. White-lock, in his "Memorlals," page 511, after narrating the defeat at Worcester in 1654, says:

"Divers Scots ministers were permitted to meet at Edinburgh to keep a day of humiliation, as they pre-tended, for their too much compliance with the King; a parliament, Andrew Cant, a minister, said in his pulpit that God was bound to own that parliament, for that all other parliaments were called by man, but this was brought about by His own hand.'

Hence the imputed origin of the word as applied to fanatical preaching and hypocritical pretenses laintean preaching and appointment pretenses in re-ligion. But the earliest use of the word given in the "H. E. D." is 1640: "By lies and cants (they) would trick us to believe 'em saints." (Cleveland, in Wilkins's "Polit. Ballads," i, 28;) so that it would have an interesting bearing upon the matter to ascertain when the Cants really lived.—[Notes and Queries.

ındr

best

-Wid led t

W Or rom

3.98

Il pleas \$5.00

at's w

hted. h the Tailor

well

-grade

his price Many

st S

g part to save t from d wrap these

trade w

andard lors and ways pa

By Kate Greenleaf Locke.

Bachelor Maid Apartments.

M.'S SAY: "Two bachelor maids of limited means would like your assistance in rendering their home artistic and attractive at the least postheir nome artistic and attractive at the least possible expense. The home in question is a flat of four rooms finished in oiled cedar; a rented house as yet uncompleted. The front rooms are divided by folding doors, the walls are to be tinted in cream. A bay window lights the front room, while the back room has double windows. The floors are to be stained. What stain would you suggest? The rugs are one blue, one double windows. The floors are to be stained. What stain would you suggest? The rugs are, one blue, one green. We have white dimity curtains for the double windows; how shall we curtain the others, and would burlap do for the window seat? It is in the form of boxes and we must upholster it ourselves. Burlap seems to be the least expensive material we could use. Would portieres of it do for the folding doors? We have saveral nillows which need recovering. have several pillows which need recovering; also several floor cushions. The other furnishings are, two couches which must be used for beds at night (we must get new coverings for them;) a tea table, with tea and chocolate set, fern in green jardiniere, taborette, a couple of small tables, one of oak, the other of bamboo; an oak rocker, a few pen and ink sketches and water colors and a fish net."

THE HOUGE DEALITICITY a candle with a shade of water-color paper on which you have painted little Dutch scenes in Delft blue. You understand that the principle of this is, bringing the blue and white of your drapery on to your walls. Sain your floors brown or a dark mahogany. Some well-made cushions in your rocking chairs of blue, or blue and white, will add to the comfort of your room. You will find also that to introduce Turkey-red in the cush-ions on your floor or in some other way will lend a cosier and more cheerful air to the rooms. If you can conveniently do so, place your fern in its green [ardiniere on your taborette and set it in the bay window. The tea table should also set near this window if possible.

"Ignoramus," Los Angeles, writes: "Seeing how kindly you belp the helpless, I should be much obliged if you would tell me what to do with a large, bow window which I have in my parlor. It has a window sill two feet wide and my trouble is what to put on it. It is three feet from the ground. I have silk curtains on the bottom half of the sash, which is rather deep. The top bottom half of the sash, which is rather deep. The top sash is composed of very tiny panes. It is on the north side of a room which faces southeast and there is plenty of light without it. If I knew how to arrange it satisfactorily, I know it would give some style to the room. The ceiling is paneled and the sides of the windows have handsome pillars in Oregon pine. The walls of the room are a pale green and there is no dominant color in the furniture."

small tables, one of oak, the other of bamboo; an oak rocker, a few pen and ink sketches and water colors and a fish net."

As you have a blue and a green rug and your walls will be cream color you have your choice of blue or green furnishings. I think you would be less apt to icate feathery palms. These plants should all be in pres

don't think I could afford to give more the for it. I thought one would be pretty with ter and flowered border, or vice veras, but the plain carpeting would soil easily; we think? I have an oak bookcase with glass would like some sort of a couch. Then I hand a couple of nice rocking chairs. Pleasabout them, too. I thought of making a tabrocade and gold galloon. Now we come tains, the one thing that worries me mos willing to spend \$4 on each window; what exthat amount? I would like to have silk or would they be expensive? What kind of get? I would like to hang them all on one not much time to do needlework. Should it tains hang just far enough over the white hide the woodwork on each side? I would be ful if you would help me in my dilemma; I ful if you would help me in my dilemma; I to get something that I will like and be as It would be different if I was rich, if the suit me then I could buy again. My bedroot terra cotta; what shade of blue will go wi have some rugs made of carpet raga for would you bind them at the ends with deal a fringe on them? I forgot to tell you th

would you bind them at the ends with design a fringe on them? I forgot to tell you that hanging lamp in the front room. One of the fashioned ones with glass pendants all around I make a shade for it."

If you can find for the center of your room which has a soft, yet rich mingling of reds as it in the arabesques of Oriental designs, the your room would be assured. I would advise as they come in just such colors and are at tiffully effective, except that they do not look long if they have hard wear. Do not get a carp has a flower pattern for a living-room, as style no matter how rich the colors are. Flowtimes look well in a bedroom where a suggedaintiness is the first thought, but for a livilibrary or dining-room I would always advictional designs. If, as I say, you can find the blues, you can then use either red or blue rich coloring and fine quality to outline the ulin of your center curtains, running them on small rod as the others. Or, better still, you cared and white-figured Indian cotton outside of a thin cream-colored madras at your windows, though, that the more conventional suggestion plain denim will suit you best for constant a not believe that you could get these curtains in buy the thin curtains, too, for \$4 a window, couch you could not do better than use a narromattress on castors. Cover it yourself with B and make some hard, square pillows stuffed wisor to stand up flat against the wall at the bar should be covered, without ruffles, with the as couch. In front of them lay several soft down or feathers covered with orange and pale You understand of course in covering your cyou make for the edge a ruffle. In shallow which just escapes the floor. If you use the Eucurtains make two pillows for couch of this rwhite cotton and use on your plain red or blue place of the silk ones. Have one of your rakin of heavy wood and one wicker in plain designer. of heavy wood and one wicker in plain desi-center table can be of wood or wicker and a Chinese or Indian embroidery as a cover for be more in accord with your furnishings tha be more in accord with your furnishings that brocade. The galloon that I sometimes suggerich, dull colors and pronouncedly artistic edesired is an inch or two in width and make a slender line of gold around the edge of There are many shades of old blue, which with terra cotta. I find the term "old blue" ficult to define, but you may gather some life character when I tell you that it is a medium of which is soft and chalky in tone; the gobelin bluave no purple in them, are another sort. which is soft and chalky in tone; the govern have no purple in them, are another sort. In rag rug in preference to using fringe. Have a thin silk in red, or orange, or creamy yellow, so plaited and use it over the porcelain shade hanging lamp. The pendant crystals always charming and quaint effect. You can finish the edge of the silk itself before you have it pleated.



A BEAUTIFUL LIVING ROOM.

become tired of a blue and white scheme with touches of the light green of a certain Chinese ware. Some of orange to brighten it, than of the green. You can take the clear, rather dark blue of certain denims and carry it into a softer old blue by using the denim on should set upon the little teakwood Japanese stands carry it into a softer old blue by using the denim on your window seat and the burlap for portieres. Burlap is so loose and rough a weave that it does not always make satisfactory seat covers, though there may be qualities that would stand the wear. Your box-plaited valance on the sent would also stay in place much better if made of denim. If you use pillows of yellow silk here, alternating with others of blue denim worked with white, you need not fear that the seat will look poor or plain. Large-headed brass tacks would look well used to fasten the valance around the seat. I would well used to lasten the valuace around the seat. I would cover my couches with plain blue and green, respec-tively, and use blue and white-figured pillows on the blue couch and green and white-figured on the other. Your bay window could be made exceedingly attractive looking by using full-ruffled curtains of dotted muslin caught back with straight curtains to the sill at each extreme end of window of blue and white-figured cotton. This stuff could be of the Japanese cotton crepe or of simple and extremely inexpensive cotton goods if the colors are clear and fresh. Blue and white over-cur-tains would also look well defining the outline of the windows in the room with the green rug. You will find otherwise that purely-white curtains against a cream wall will lack character and therefore charm. It is al-ways an easy matter to render a tea table charming. To keep it dainty and fresh, well set with pretty china and decorated with flowers, is all that is necessary. book table with reading lamp can also be made a de-lightful feature of a room. Your lamp or light should have an orange-colored shade and your table cover should be blue. You will also find that to break the have an orange-colored shade and joint table to break the should be blue. You will also find that to break the dead whiteness of your wall in some appropriate place with a small black shelf on iron brackets will assist your decorative scheme. A Chinese jar, if it is only a ginger jar in blue and white on this shelf will look well, especially if it has beside it a brass candlestick holding

that are so picturesque when used for flowers. Now, if in front of all this greenery you should have curtains of very fine white embroidered muslin catching them back on either side, you would find your window a most attractive feature of your room. If you do not wish to use long curtains of the embroidered muslin at your other windows you could have sash curtains of it, cutother windows you could have sash curtains of it, cutting them just to sill, this would carry the scheme into other parts of room and yet leave your bow window a distinctive feature. I was asked recently if one could hang sash curtains of colored silk at some special window of an apartment, and leave the other windows without them. I do not think it is always necessary to reproduce the same effect at all of the windows when out them. I do not think it is always necessary to re-produce the same effect at all of the windows, when there is one to be made a special feature. Sometimes uniformity is the thing desired, in which case of course all windows should be curtained alike.

To Furnish a Front Room

Sorna M., Los Angeles, says: "I would like to have your help in furnishing up my front room. I have waited a long time for the means with which to furnish it up. I am anxious to have it as pretty as your taste and \$60 will allow. The room is 15x15, has two windows. One of them, facing the street, is a large plate-glass window about four feet wide I think. The walls are painted a real pale green, and the ceiling down to the picture mold is almost white; the woodwork is a pretty, creamy white, and the last paint coat was varnish, so that it is as smooth as glass. There is no hall; the door opens out to the porch and one to the diningroom. It is a cottage of five rooms. Now I want a rug wife?

Mr. Brown wife?

Mr. Brown wife?

Mr. Jones vise me to get. I want one that gives color to the room and not one like I sometimes see, of brown and tan. I

A Fascinating Bedroom Mantel.

R. L. T.. Los Angeles, writes that she has a bedroom with curtains over white muslin of white-flowered cretonne. She has couch, rock cushions, foot stool and valance for her braza b cretonne. It is, she avers, a beautiful cred chrysanthemums on a white ground. She know how she could use this stuff with good know how she could use this stuff with good looking white mantel. You out the dainty and cosy suggestion of your pin bedroom by covering a plank wider than yo smoothly with the cretonne. Around three side plank hang a box-pleated valance about a plank hang a box-pleated valance about a foot. Tack the ruffle to the board with ename! tacks, ones. Now buy a mirror the width of chimme and about two and a half or three feet high. plain wooden, flat frame made for this and a smoothly with the cretonue. When this is set of cretonne mantel you will have added a charming your room. Some tall china candlesticks with shaded candles in them would look well in from mirror on either end of mantel with photograp between. between.

Mr. Brown: Good morning, Mr. Jones;

Mr. Jones (who is deaf and didn't quite und ery blustering and disagreable again this

and they maked to the October 13, 1901.]

Graph

10 BE caught in a f "snakes" floating through of sheep sales were erected here. This is controlled States were erected here. Saly ones in the country until receily ones in the country until receily ones in the country until receily ones in the country until receil receives there shave been erected at works here comprise only a few but these there is a room about fifty, but works here comprise only a few but these there is a room about fifty hot works here comprised only a few but these there is a room about fifty in the stone and furnace sing. These are iron from the cupola in a red-hot stone-half inches in diameter. This is operated by a large engine, into the farced the entire length of the room, ing on the rafters, the walls and in the room where the wool is blow particles of hot wool flying about impossible for one to enter when the The tramp who wandered to the room that receives the wool when serene and fell inseep. When the fits work, he was awakened and or some little time before he succeeded heard, and when finally the cries when taken out, he was not only be almost overcome from the particles Relating his experience next morn. "I ain't much on religion, as Says in 'Little Breeches,' and I net the Calvinist theory of hell; but with, I thought things must have we century had opened up with as after I will steer clear of this unsance gong (N. J.) Correspondence Newarl

w's Will Was Tatte

Ban's Will Was Tatteeed.

PERHAPS it was not parsimony, leged, that led a Mexican miser to tattoo his last will and testam They allege that the decedent, name to save the cost of pen, ink as his will indelibly upon his body with When the old miser died, his helt was a knotty problem, but the ecopy should be made of the tattooe copy should have the full effect of After the copy had been made, the oby his legatees, the original wh. be ence," as it were.

This case is another instance of authors being realized in fact. In gard's stories, the plot hings up just such a tattooed will, only in Haggard's man the will was tattoo cause he was shipwrecked and there or paper handy for the drawing u and testament." In the case of the tattooed will could be read easily, was attested by four witnesses befor probate.—[Chicago Chronicle.

Egists, but the statement that the civilized England who habitually awdinary household coal appears somethis practice, Mary Ann Foy, a hoployed at No. 46 Gloucester Garden har death. this practice, Mary Ann Foy, a ho ployed at No. 46 Gloucester Garden her death. Some of the pieces, at the inquest, had stuck in the windp focation. It was a fact, added the persons did eat small portions of asked with what object. A juror rafering from severe attacks of heart Coroner said that he had heard of p coal, but not coal. There was, in the ever, no doubt about the fact. "Death from misadventure," was don Express.

Convoyed Pifty Millio

COL. H. J. BURNS of San Franci the unparalleled record of having crossed the United States from extre-east in a refrigerator car with millio consession, was in Denver yesterday

SOUTHERN CALIF

Towels. trade winners, each...

Damask Pure linen, bleached, size 18x18 inches, fringed; chean at \$1.00 per dozen. Broad-

Graphic Pen Pictures Sketched Far a-Field.

sight in a flery furnace, with red-hot floating through the air, was the misforst befell a tramp recently, who had stolen at of the United States Mineral Wool Comint of the United States Mineral Wool Comhis place for the purpose of drying out his
doches and to secure a quiet night's repose,
tramp survived his experience is remarkable,
wool, almost as soft as that from the backs
ad full as white, resembling new-fallen snow
tal purity, is a comparatively new product,
all twenty years since the first works in the
test were erected here. These remained the
in the country until recently, when two or
a have been erected at various points. The
comprise only a few buildings. In one of
a room about fifty by eighty feet, withwe and with only sliding doors, into which,
a small apertures, the wool is blown as it is
red. The wool is made of sandstone, limefurnace slag. These are melted together and
the cupola in a red-hot stream about one and
ches in diameter. This is blown by a blower, furnace slag. These are melted together and the cupola in a red-hot stream about one and inches in diameter. This is blown by a blower, by a large engine, into the closed room, and is entire length of the room, until it cools, lodgbe rafters, the walls and the floor. The heat on where the wool is blown is intense and the floor to the cool flying about make it practically is for one to enter when the blower is at work. The walls was quiet and fell asleep. When the blower commenced, he was awakened and cried out, but it was time before he succeeded in making himself ad when finally the cries were located, and the out, he was not only badly frightened, but wercome from the particles of wool and heat. It much on religion, as Secretary John Hay 'Little Breechen,' and I never took any stock the inist theory of hell; but when I woke up last thought things must have changed; that the ury had opened up with an institution of that and that I was in a sure twentieth-century hell. Ilke it, felt like it and smelt like it. Here-list stere clear of the unsanctified place. "-'N t.

and like it, felt like it and smelt like it. Here-l will steer clear of this unsanctified place."—{N.t-(N. J.) Correspondence Newark News.

HAPS it was not parsimony, as his relatives ald, that led a Mexican miser who recently died
too his last will and testament upon his body,
allege that the decedent, named Moreche, in orsave the cost of pen, ink and paper, imprinted
il indelibly upon his body with some red pigment,
the old miser died, his heirs protested against
rai of the body and petitioned the court to have
narkable "human document" admitted to probate,
a knotty problem, but the court decided that a
hould be made of the tattooed will and that the
hould have the full effect of an original will,
the copy had been made, the old miser was burled
legatese, the original wis, being "filed for referas it were.

is another instance of the imaginations of ing realized in fact. In one of Rider Hagas being realized in fact. In one of Rider Hagstories, the plot hinges upon the existence of
meh a tattooed will, only in the case of Rider
ard's man the will was tattooed on his back behe was shipwrecked and there were no pens, ink
uper handy for the drawing up of the "last will
tetament." In the case of the Mexican miser the
sed will could be read easily, and the copy of it
diested by four witnesses before being admitted to
the.—[Chicago Chronicle.

NG savages are known to anthropolobut the statement that there are people in
England who habitually swallow lumps of orousehold coal appears somewhat surprising. To
ctice, Mary Ann Foy, a housemaid lately emt No. 46 Gloucester Gardens, Hyde Park, owed
th. Some of the pieces, stated Dr. Harper at
est, had stuck in the windpipe and caused suflit was a fact, added the witness, that some
did eat small portions of coal. The Coroner
th what object. A juror raid that persons sufrom severe attacks of heartburn did so. The
said that he had heard of persons enting charnot coal. There was, in the present case, howdoubt about the fact.

a from misadventure," was the verdict.—[Lon-

H. J. BURNS of San Francisco, who can boast the United States from extreme west to farthest in a refrigerator car with millions of dollars in his mion, was in Denver yesterday. As he get in the of the Brown Palace Hotel, he recalled the wonstory of his money-handling for the government. In 1885, it was decided to take \$50,000,000 of and silver from the sub-treasury of the United at San Francisco to the Treasury at Washington, burns, although a staunch Republican, holding of the United States Marshal's office under a Denomination, was selected for the task. Such undertaking at that time was unknown and has been repeated.

white millions necessitated fifty trips across the conti-nent in a fruit car, making in all a journey of more than 200,000 miles and consuming nearly a year's time. All of this yellow treasure might have been loaded

upon one train or two trains and transported to its destination on short notice. But the Treasury officials felt that the risk of such an undertaking would be too great even though they should guard the trains with a regiment of soldiers. The country through which the treasure was taken was the worst in the land, and its reputation for obedience to law was at that time not as good as it is at present. While the moving of a whole trainload of money could not have been kept quiet, the plan by which the money was sent was kept a profound secret, although it may have been guessed

A single fruit car was fitted up as a combined treasure house and arsenal. Loaded with seventeen tons of silver and gold, and coupled next the engine of a pas-

silver and gold, and coupled next the engine of a pas-senger train, it gave out the general impression of a load of perishable fruit being hurried to its destination. For the first few trips, Col. Burns and an assistant lived in the car day and night from start to finish. When trip after trip was made without molestation, the assistant was taken off and Burns finished his task alone.

Strange as it may seem, his coming and going was so unobtrusive and the fruit car so little tempting to robbers, that not once in all the fifty trips was an attempt made to hold up the treasure car.

tempt made to hold up the treasure car.

Had robbers beset the train, however, they would first have had to kill the defender before they could have touched the government gold, for Col. Burns is known as one of the foremost dead-shot rifle and revolver marksmen of the Pacific Coast. He is a quiet, modest-appearing man, but quick as a flash when it comes to drawing, and with a stern old New England integrity is as inflexible as time in matters of duty.—[Denver Republican.

Hawaiian Superstition.

Hawaiian Superstition.

11 HAT the former royal family of Hawaii had supernatural powers is still firmly believed by a very large number of natives on those islands," said Chief Examiner Serven, of the Civil Service Commission: When Commissioner Rodenberg and myself visited the city of Hilo while we were on the islands recently we were told the story of Princess Emma, of the Hawaiian royalty of the rescue of that city from destruction by a volcano. The story was told us by the judge of the city and vouched for by half a dozen Americans who claimed to know personally.

"The volcano which was doing the damage is some thirty miles from the city. It began with active operations, and the stream of lava which flowed from it started straight for the city of Hilo, covering an area about half a mile wide. The flow of the lava was slow, as it gained only a small distance each day. It presented a solid wall of red-hot stone six or eight feet high, and remains to corroborate the story.

"As the lava approached the city the natives became much alarmed and were on the verge of panic, when a message came from Princess Emma. She said that when there was any danger of the destruction of the city by the lava, if she was informed of the same, she would come to Hilo and stop its flow. This message was just in time. The lava had reached to within half a mile of

come to Hilo and stop its flow. This message was just in time. The lava had reached to within half a mile of in time. The lava had reached to within hair a mile of the city, and the Princess was sent for in great haste. She came at once, bringing a live white dove, a suckling pig, and a bottle of native rum. The populace of the city all followed her as she proceeded to the edge of the lava. When there she ordered the pig killed, and dipping up its blood with her fingers she sprinkled its blood on the lava, repeating the while some strange native lingo. The death of the dove followed, and its native lingo. The death of the dove followed, and its blood on the lava, repeating the while some strange came the rum, and this was poured as a sacrifice to the

"The story ends here, for the lava never flowed another foot. The city of Hilo was saved, and Princess Emma, likewise all of the royal blood, can to this day wield all powerful sway with the natives of Hawaii." [Washington Star.

Tongueless, Yet Speaks.

S EATED on the edge of a bed in a room at Harper Hospital a gray-haired, though still vigorous-looking man just over the border of 60, told how he came to have his tongue cut out. The story sounded strangely enough, coming from the lips of a practically tongueless enough, coming from the first of a practically tongueless man, yet the enunciation was fairly clear and the listener had little difficulty in understanding. Barring an occasional tendency to "mouth" certain big words the speaker talked with remarkable distinctness, considering his loss of the principal organ of speech.

The patient, C. H. Lefferts, attributes the loss of his tongue to the habit of smoking.

"I was an inveterate smoker," said he. "My pipe was an almost constant companion. I smoked after every meal, while I was at work, before I went to bed and sometimes I would wake up in the middle of the night craving for a draw at the pipe, which I had to have be-fore I could go to sleep again. This trouble began with a smarting sensation at the end of the tongue, which was especially acute after I had taken a drink of water. Then early in the summer a small growth, the size of a pimple, appeared. I paid little attention to it at first, but it slowly grew larger, and, becoming uneasy, I went the United States Marshal's office under a Demo-dministration, was selected for the task. Such eriaking at that time was unknown and has been repeated.

Somplish this task of moving the yellow and

time reached the size of a hickory nut, and, though it gave me little pain, I had great distress in eating. The doctor told me that the operation would not cost me my speech, and everything has come out just as he said

"I came to the hospital on July 18 and was operated on July 19. You can imagine I suffered a good deal after I came out of the influence of opiates. The tongue was removed close to the roots and then sewed down. For two weeks I endured an awful thirst, being unable to receive nourishment except through a tube. A piece of ice always lay on my table and with this I would moisten my parched lips. I couldn't swallow—all the surroundings seemed to be paralyzed. But the wound gradually healed, and with the ability to swallow speech also returned. I hope to improve still more in this regard, and I can't tell you how grateful I am to Dr. McLean. I have been able to talk three weeks now. "Yes, my home is in Detroit, but-I have no kin here. Many housewives will recognize me as the old man that sells silverware polish wrapped in tinfoil. Please tell them that I have not deserted them, but will be soon calling on them again. Have I cut out the tobacco? Yes, but I get an awful yearning sometimes," and the tongueless man that talks looked longingly at the ascending smoke from the cigar of another convalescent patient.—[Detroit Free Press.

Making Honey in a Bush

I F ANY one wants a curlosity in the line of honey manufacture, the opportunity is offered him on E. Gill's farm, east of Montavilla. Bees have made a comb in the buck brush. The brush has a thick growth and the limbs and branches are so closely crossed as to be almost matted. In one place the bees found the branches so close as to form the walls of the comb, and they immediately proceeded to fill the space with honey. It is common for the little busy bee to store his sweets in the hollow parts of trees, but this is the first ca e known where a comb has been made in the open. Whosoever goes in quest of the curiosity should bear in min! that goes in quest of the curiosity should bear in min! that the bees are just now in command of the situation.— [Portland Oregonian.

A Quaint Cornish Ceremony.

J OHN KNILL, a former collector of customs at St. I tres, erected a mausoleum on the hill overlooking the bay, and bequeathed money for a curious celebration. The trustees, accompanied by the borough mace-bearers and police, recently escorted to the mausoleum ten girls under 10 years, two old women to attend them and a fiddler. To the strains of the violin the children danced for a quarter of an hour around the measurem. a hodier. To the strains of the violin the children danced for a quarter of an hour around the monument, and for so doing they each received 10s, the fiddler and the women getting a sovereign each. The bequest also included £5 to a man and wife who has had the greatest number of children above the age of 10 years, £5 for the best knitter of fishing nets, and a similar amount for the best curer and packer of fish. In the evening the trustees dined together.—[London Tit-Bits.]

A BEAUTIFUL musical toy seen in a city toy shop has in the form of a snuff box of gold filigree. This box has, indeed, a compartment made to carry snuff in if its owner should so desire to use it, but the greater part of the space is given up to the delicate mechanism

In the top of the beautifully-wrought little box there is set a novel, embossed, silver plate, which turns out to be a lid. The box is wound up with a key, and it has at one end of it a tiny switch, by which it is set in operation. Wound up, and the switch thrown, and put down again upon the table, the box appears for the moment just the same beautiful little gold box, and nothing more, but in an instant up files the little silver lid and out pops the most beautiful little bird that ever was seen. The silver lid closes behind it as quickly as it opened and the little bird stands there on the box, and sings away, gayly, or seems to sing, for the bird-like notes that the music box produces are made within the box itself.

But the little bird is none the less a real wonder. It is not more than three-quarters of an inch in length from the tip of its beak to the tip of its tail, but still it is perfect in every detail. It stands there on the top of that box and flaps its little wings and opens and shuts its beak, the tiniest of tiny bird beaks, and sings away to the very limit of its strength, in clear, strong, bird-like notes, in dead earnest clear to the end; and then, when it has finished its song, in a minute up flies the silver lid and down drops the little bird inside the box, and down snaps the lid over him again, and all this so suddenly that you searcely realize the movement at all till you see them before you once more, just nothing but the little gold box.

A musical snuff box like the one described costs \$110; similar boxes of a little less costly material and less elaborateness of finish cost \$90 and \$100 each.—[New York Sun. But the little bird is none the less a real wonder.

Found in a Bible.

a most welcome find of money in a Bible, writes our Berlin correspondent. A business man, with a large and growing family, began to find himself in serious monetary troubles. His wife fell ill, and the doctor sent bill, which he was unable to pay.
distress made up his mind to sell family Bible. On turning over the leaves before taking it out of the house, he found a sealed letter, inscribed with the words, "To the finder." He opened it and found the following letter inside:

"In the sure knowledge that man does not turn to his Bible to read the word of God until he is in the great-est distress, I have placed £100 in notes between pages 141 and 142. Hamburg, 17, 1879."—[London Express.

COUTTERN CALIFORNIA.

5. The World's Workers.

Obispo....Harvesting bean crop is than those secured in the fall, be

dr

d t

irabl

T

ay ed. the

ilor

and and are of la ell fir ou vay bu

rade

handard Edition. Price, \$1,50. Thomas New York. For sale by Fowler Bros. I

m the Sunflower State.

This collection of western poems, be descrated with the golden sunflower by a Kansas, represents the first edition work. The contributions of this volume in various prominent western journa's for their picturesque and humorous lessend of the Marais des Cygnes," Corn." My Old Prairie Home," "The gand the Leaves," and numerous dialectic collection. The representative instructions of pioneer life has its claim to and the reader will find in this spir whistling courage which conquers adventages and old pioneer say:
"No. 'twas not a bed of roses. That we struck when we came here. For we've had our share of trouble. And have shed the silent tear. See today our glorious prairies, with the fields superbly grand; Cornfields like great focks of solds. Ready, waiting, at command."
The State associated with the fame is one of patriotic interest. It is safe to alar following will sanction the favor of humor which pervades the book. The is given and the book is illustrated. [Kansas Zephyrs. By Ed. Blair, Thresherman, Madison, Wis. Price, \$1.]

A Little Southern Maid

The renders of this lovely story (or et o enjoy it fully should have a githappe home in the old French part of. New pavis was first known as the charmin who wrote in her Texas home rhymes won their way to popular favor. Late came the wife of one of the accomplish less Gricans Picayune she was identificity life of the city, and her home has the hospitality of a charming literary in president of the "Geographics," a see study of various countries, was, from made perpetual president. A late namiers and personality, Mrs. Davis rounded by a social coterie of brilliar weekly assemblies represent delightful and give the stranger, who is welcomed comradeship.

and give the stranger, who is welcomed contradeship.

This author has a lovely critic on the daughter, Pearl, and perhaps one of the whether other children will like Mrs have been the views of a pair of brigines the beauty in life and character. Very great favor Pearl invited her child charming times of listening when the own stories in the old house which of ayette. The place has an old Frenching stairs, and in its charming library ten many stories for Harper's Magaingendary poems of old New Orleans, gived wide and cultured appreciation books for children perhaps the best in the Man-Fig," "The Wire-Cutters," "den." This new story of "Jaconetta. the chronicle of innocent child life as seven from the fabric of dreams. The temptations of a little maid who lived ation and named herself from her selected are told in this series of ritrosy. The reader who makes an acquaint that the child in the little life.

intion and named berself from her s
Jaconet are told in th's series of retrosy
The reader who makes an acquaint
Dutch Doll," and the "Blue Jug," will
"The Dutch Doll" was to have been t
entertainment where Jaconetta was to
moment before the curtain rose. She
wanted to see that "Dutch Doll" all he
midst of the finest opera there are m
eannot forget, and it has made her ve
enforcement of arbitrary rules with
Blue Jug" came from China and ador
her childhood and was alternately ow
trothers and sisters. Jaconetta ways:
really quite understood that the jug possessed by the heads of the family,
world with which the heads of the fam
do. And many things which seemed thei
imaginary world—our world. I am su
not prove it by figure or rule, that we
these (appropriated) treasures than
little maid, who, before the Civil We
the Gulf States, read "Thaddeus of W
of the time when the circus elephant
the pasture and, according to Jerry,
siseks," and the ride in the stage, and
that sounded into the peaceful time.

There are in the episodes and enl
many glimpses of humor that bring
The pictures of Southern life in the o
on every line like marginal vigacettes.

lestrated and has a pictured cover.
[Jaconetta. Fier Loves. By Mrs. M
Househow, Missins & Co. Reykow and

[Jaconetta, . f.er Loves. By Mrs. M. Houghton, Miffin & Co., Boston and I & cts. net. For sale by Stoll & Thay Angeles.]

NEW MAGAZINES.

Everybody's Magazine for October Tragedy and its Behests," by M. Wook a notable tribute to our late President Writes of "The Automatic Age." On Articles of the number describes "An Prophet" by Eugene P. Lyle, Jr. The Special value in its illustrations and

OUTTIERN CALIFO

ation at Passenger and Ticket Off

Fresh Literature. Reviews by the Times Reviewer

THE vast industry of novel writing has won a sketch from the London Spectator, which states that "It is alleged that some gifted romancers of today are able to dictate simultaneously into several phonographs and by this means to produce as many books in one year as their predecessors laboriously completed in six. The labors of preparation are greatly simplified by the resources of civilization, which enable the conscientious rcher of local color to put a girdle around the earth in less than eighty days. Popular novelists also find their task made easier by the spread of the fashion of direct portraiture, in which public characters, living, as well as dead, are, with the thinnest possible disguise of nomenclature, transferred bodily, with their public record and private idiosyncrasies to the stage of con-temporary fiction." The Spectator further says: "The never-failing wonder is not that so many of these manu-factured novels are bad, but that so many are fairly

That something of this spirit pervades journalism is made apparent by this new novel. John Graham has chosen for his hero a Yale man, who makes an application for a journalistic position on the News-Record.
The newspaper, under another name, is said to be a
well-known paper of today. Journalism is the road
traversed by the hero, and is presented in various chap-

ters until success was won. ters until success was won.

The book gives an interesting insight into the bustle and excitement of the life of a newspaper, and the present century advance, when the managing editor puts himself in communication with the universe. Then, as Howard says, "The whole world seems his ante-room," but he recognizes the fact that the work is zo ephemeral that it seems to him, "writ in water, by anonymous hands."

This college graduate came new to his work. His journalistic career was one of pushing success. He had the power of many points of view and withal the plain and vigorous style adapted to everyday journalistic tra-

The love story has little claim to interest. The writer of this novel has a clear and forcible style, and the opinions and sentiments which he has advanced

may bring his book into prominence.
[The Great God Success. By John Graham. Freick A. Stokes Company, New York. Price, \$1.50.]

More Adventures.

No one interested in the development of enlivening fiction has failed in watching the history of the "Amateur Cracksman." Scribner's Magazine has kept the recent world advised of the course of Raffles. But the amusing chronicle in book form of this engaging rascal contains added fragments of adventure.

The book ought to lead to a new appreciation of the work of the brave police in the following of crimes. The man who stands in the dark alleys and deals with Mr. Hornung's characters deserves a place in the hall

of fame,

Now that the hold-up man is abroad, and the burg'ar
is astir, the confiding public, which, alas, failed to guard
our President, would do well to read the adventures of
this book. Not that it deals with anarchism, but the
pluck and cleverness of the villain are described with
admirable invention and resource. The book is illus-

ådmirable invention and trated by F. C. Yohn.

[Raffles. Further Adventures of the Amateur Cracksman. By E. W. Hornung. Charles Scribner's Sons, New York. Price, \$1.50.]

During the Zulu War.

The abduction of Col. Thornton's son by a renegade white man, who escaped to Zululand, furnishes the theme of this story, whose scene finally shifts from South Africa to Ireland. The book contains some descriptions of the customs of the Kaffirs, and the natural scriptions of the country.

Scenery of the country.

[Dr. Carrington. By J. C. de Vane. The Abbey Press.

New York. Price, \$1.]

The heroine of the title role displayed some unex-pected heroism in the religion of humble service. The story of common life has a lesson of charity in the esti-

aate of one's neighbors.

[The Widow Robinson and Other Sketches. By Benamin W. Williams. The Abbey Press, New York. Price, 50 cents.]

The Star Spangled Banner.

This novel deals with the American history in the war of 1812. The invasion and burning of Washington by the British, and the bombardment of Fort McHenry in the harbor of Baltimore, during the same year, are historical facts chronicled in the work, around which the author has woven her romance.

The morning after the bombardment of Fort McHenry, our flag, then composed of fifteen stars and stripes, was seen floating on the fort by Francis Scott Key and others. The history is told of the anxious eyes, turned in the direction of the fort, when floating in the morning breeze, they beheld the flag they loved so well.

"A song of triumph welled up in Key's heart; a paean of praise burst forth from his lips. He eagerly searched his pockets for paper. Nothing better than an old envelope having been disclosed to view, he seized it, and hastily sketched upon its back, words which shall live as long as our language shall endure. A portion of the song was completed when he was permitted to come ashore."

The story gives glimpees of the historical and social

The story gives glimpses of the historical and social

penciope came to the rescue of an unhappy little serving boy, who worked so hard for his living that he seemed like a perpetual industrial enterprise. "Bob's Trip Abroad" has a delightful glimmer of insight into human relations. The humorous and unstudied collection will each repay the reading.

[Miss Penciope's Elopement and Other Stories. By Kate S. Sawyer. The Abbey Press, New York. Price, 50 cents.]

50 cents.1

Verily the leaves of historic fiction are phenomenally Verily the leaves of historic fiction are phenomenally abundant and of copious assortment, where fancy prac-tices her boldest flights, in a world of wonders and im-possibilities. The heterogeneous fragments of reliable statement are becoming so broken and scattered that it may be difficult for another generation to find a gleam of the jewel of truth among the interpolations of romance. Five books of many editions have been written by Robert Neilson Stephens. This novelist has

In this, his last novel, he states that his character are "every-day people of the London of the time, and the



DR. L. O. HOWARD.

cenes in which they move are the street, the tavern, the citizen's house and garden, the shop, the river and public resort—such places as the ordinary reader would see, if a miracle turned back time, and transported him to London in the closing part of Elizabeth's reign." He adds, "My work has gone very much to the avoidance of anachronisms."

The blustering Ravenshaw is a figure of exciting The blustering Ravenshaw is a figure of exciting nar-rative, fights, abductions and killing. He rescues Mil-licent, the goldsmith's daughter, in Cheapside, from her abductors. He finally solves the knotty problem of her, further defence by becoming her liege lord. There is no one in the book whom one would care to meet. Among the pages of intrigue, with its men of Gil Blas manners, types of vulgar violence, and of the dross of vicious and dissolute lives, the author has set many moving incidents.

Mr. Stephens knows London. He has written a preface mr. Stephens knows London. He has written a preface chiefly concerning the views of Mr. Howells on the 'neo-romanticists." In this foreword the author inquires, "Who shall decide what is not to be, or dictate the writer's choice of time or place."

The evolution of good taste ought to decide "what is not to be." The excursions and exploitations into re-gions of half-human, half-animal monsters is one of the ancient outlooks on art, in a time of savage conjecture. The evolution of artistic appreciation demands nobler examples from the vast fields of the imagination. The public has both an artistic and moral right to read of that which promotes the perfection of life. The gross and familiar in the chronicles of the past may furnish areas of unlimited exploration, but the dis-

coverer is behind the higher manhood of public taste.

Mr. Stephens has a pen endowed with vigor and possibility. He should lead public thought to noble stand-

ards of fictional retrospect.

[Capt. Ravenshaw. Or the Maid of Cheapside. By L. C. Page & Co., Boston. For sale by C. C. Parker, Los Angeles.]

DR. L. O. HOWARD.

Julian Hawthorne says concerning Dr. Howard's work on "Mosquitoes:" "For the insurance of peace and comfort it is worth all the system of philosophy pub-

factors, whose grouping will give an interest to some pages of a half-forgotten past, as the corner-stone laying of old St. Paul's in Baltimore.

[Old Glory. A Romance of Baltimore. By Lulu Katherine Eubank. The Abbey Press, New York. Price, \$1.]

Shart Stories.

The initial story in this collection tells how Miss Penelope came to the rescue of an unhappy little serving

SOCIAL STUDIES.

In the Queen's Dominion

Max O'Rell has written, in a clever bo seven chapters, his impres states that the leaders of thought in Fran states that the leaders of thought in France, as other country, have long since proclaimed that is the only problem it would never be given solve. It is true they have all tried and all fall that they still acknowledge it, but they are tryin Nothing is more different from a woman than the woman herself. The very moment we think woman herself. The very moment we think sher, she slips through our fingers, and stands in of us an absolute stranger. And so it should be the adds that "No man can say that he known woman is, unless he has met her in adversity. It she can attain prodigious heights."

The author says many plquant and truthful about love and marriage, and the duties of husba wives. He states that the American woman most interesting and brilliant woman of the wor are picturesque, vivacious, natural, stylish clever, unconventional and the best educated.

The author is known for the amusing and p ical insight which he has of contemporary soc piquancy and sagacity of his style are too famil piquancy and sagacity of his style are too famili-quire introduction. His unsparing attacks on surdities of social life in all its large and small tions, have a certain drollery and raciness that a chapters read, although his ideals are French, a addressed to a club of intellectual bon-vivan work contains a noble eulogy on the work of w nurses, and one particularly enjoys a quotation is a perfect woman is described.

"The real lady settles her debts, does not in

"The real lady settles her debts, does not fi liabilities, would no sooner cheat than commit and actually considers an engagement a binding she has a soft voice and a pleasant manner; she daughter of evolution and the survival of the opinions."

max O'Rell says: "I feel almost inclined to de self up, and say of the real lady: In short, a sesses all the qualities that make up a gentlema me, ladies, if this is not just like a man?" Probably many people might learn a new ethis son by reading "The Laws and Ceremony of Mar. The style of much of the thought may be ill by the following:

"In matrimony, to retain happiness and make to the end, it is not a question for a woman to beautiful; it is a question for her to remain is

"If a man hears men speak ill of women, he before joining the chorus, remember his mother be will be sure to take their defense."

"The roses of life are the women."
"America is the only country where you hear
speak well of their sex. It speaks volumes for the

Scattered along the volatile pages are various sitions of reform in which there is no ring of dos assumption, but enough of earnest conviction to mand serious thought.

[Her Royal Highness, Woman, and His Majesty, By Max O'Rell. The Abbey Press, New York.]

An Important Publication.

When the Revised Version of the Bible was and issued (1881-1883,) it was the joint work of a and an American revision committee. The Bri visers were greatly in the majority, and manage publication as they chose. In 1885 the American mittee was put under bonds not to issue a versifourteen years. This American committee did as band. It has patiently labored on, although ten number of the original committee have passed at the contract of At the end of sixteen years, as the result of the the American Standard edition of the Revised is given to the public.

The publication represents thirty years of continuous toil on the part of the revision convinuous to the revised to be "the climax of American prove-conservative biblical scholarship." The super to the revised version is first apparent in its long type, making a charming page for the reader: It type, making a charming page for the reader, ernises the language and does away with archispeech and modes of construction. It has efface lection of useless marginal references, and reparthe matter. The work contains a new set of acreferences. A collection of well-indexed maps we follow the student. The choice of the greatest and to the student. The choice of of the greatest aid to the student. The choice of p binding, and presentation makes the volume, in its

ent form, one of great desirability. Among the set of Christmas gifts this standard edition could be welcome in every Christian home of America.

[The Holy Bible, Containing the Old and New ments. Translated Out of the Original Tongues.]

Edited by the American Revision Committee.

eviewer

The B

Price, \$1.50. Thomas Nelson & Sons, ule by Fowler Bros., Los Angeles.]

n of western poems, bound in blue, and the golden sunflower badge of the State resents the first edition of the author's tributions of this volume have appeared itient western journa's, and won favor esque and humorous quality. "The Marais des Cygnes," "Rain Upon the Prairie Home," "The Song of the Wind and numerous dialectic pages are in The representative insight into special are life has its claim to mulic interest. er life has its claim to public interest will find in this spirited volume the pe which conquers adversity. The author

rage which conquers adversity. The author pioneer say:
not a bed of roses
struck when we came here,
and our share of trouble
a shed the silent tear,
our glorious prairies,
fields superbly grand;
tike great flocks of soldiers,
atting, at command."
associated with the fame of Gen. Funston
totic interest. It is safe to say that a rop-

riotic interest. It is safe to say that a pop-g will sanction the flavor of the patho: and des the book. The author's portrait k is illustrated.

By Ed. Blair. The American

a Madison, Wis. Price, \$1.]

siders of this lovely story for chi'd-en, in order it fully should have a gimpre into the author's it the old French part of New Orleans. Mrs. was first known as the charming Mollie Moore, the in her Texas home rhymes and stories that way to popular favor. Later when she bewife of one of the accomplished editors of the same Picayune she was identified with the sole of the city, and her home has been typical of pitality of a charming literary life. Mrs. Davis, ident of the "Geographics," a society devoted to by of various countries, was, from its organizable perpetual president. A lady of charming and personality, Mrs. Davis has been surby a social coterie of brilliant women whose assemblies represent delightful phases of study the stranger, who is welcomed, a sense of ideal ship. s of this lovely story for chi'd en, in order

thor has a lovely critic on the hearth in her Pearl, and perhaps one of the ways of telling other children will like Mrs. Davis's stories a the views of a pair of bright eyes, quick to easty in life and character. Sometimes as a favor Pearl invited her child friends to those times of listening when the author read her as in the old house which once sheltered LaThe place has an old French court and wind, and in its charming library have been writstories for Harper's Magazine, and those poems of old New Orleans, which have rede and cultured appreciation. Among the children perhaps the best known are "Underfig," "The Wire-Cutters," "The Queen's Gartis new story of "Jaconetta. Her Loves," is icle of innocent child life and its memories, a the fabric of dreams. The various joys and so of a little maid who lived on an old plandamed herself from her summer frocks of a lovely critic on the hearth in h named herself from her summer frocks of told in this series of retrospicts o' Jacone ta. who makes an acquaintance with "The and the "Blue Jug," will know Jaconetta. Doll" was to have been the feature of an it where Jaconetta was taken away just a t before the curtain rose. She says she has to see that "Dutch Doll" all her life, and in the of the finest opera there are moments when she forget, and it has made her very careful in the at of arbitrary rules with children. "The ment of arbitrary rules with children. "The g" came from China and adorned the house of idhood and was alternately owned by all her and sisters. Jaconetta says: "I think we use understood that the jug was owned and dby the heads of the family. But there was a lith which the heads of the family had naught to many things which seemed theirs was ours in this ry world—our world. I am sure, though, I cantes it by figure or rule, that we got more out of appropriated) treasures than they did." This aid, who, before the Civil War. lived down in f States, read "Thaddeus of Warsaw," and tells time when the circus elephant broke loose into ture and, according to Jerry, "ate up two hayand the ride in the stage, and the bugle blasts unded into the peaceful time.

are in the episodes and enlivening dialogue limpses of humor that bring us near to tears.

spees of humor that bring us near to tears. line like marginal vignettes. The story is fl-ad and has a pictured cover.

etta. Mer Loves. By Mrs. M. E. M. Davis. a, Mifflin & Co., Boston and New York. Price, st. For sale by Stoll & Thayer Company, Los

ybody's Magazine for October contains "The y and its Behests," by M. Wcolsey Stryken, D.D., is tribute to our late President. Donald Murray of "The Automatic Age." One of the brilliant of the number describes "An Electrical Storm to be businesses of the property of the number has a value in its illustrations and sketches concern-

October are an illustrated account of President McKin ley's last days by Walter Wellman; a sketch of the late President by Commissioner H. B. F. Macfarland, of the District of Columbia; an article on President Roosevelt, with pictures of Mr. and Mrs. Roosevelt and their child-ren; the text of Mr. McKinley's speech at Buffalo on the day before his assassination, and affo the full text of Mr. Roosevelt's Minneapolis address of September 2; an account of the Methodist Ecumenical Conference just account of the Methodist Ecumenical Conference Just held in London, by the Rev. J. Wesley Johnston, D.D.; a forecast of the work of the Protestant Episcopal Triennial Convention to be held at San Francisco in October, by Florence E. Winslow and editorials and other articles of timely interest.

The Scientific American (September 28.) tells in important contributions of "The Heavens in October," and of the results of Peary's Arctic voyage.

The Literary Digest for Sentember 28 deals with the

The Literary Digest for September 28 deals with the new political prospects, the coming concert season and many interesting themes in the department of science and invention. Various articles concerning the religious world and topics of foreign interest are treated in this

Collier's Illustrated Weekly (September 28,) is a beautiful memorial tribute number to the memory of our lamented President.

The October number of Impressions contains sketches by Gelett Burgess, Dorothea Moore, Anna Strunsky, and numerous other writers. The reviews of recent books and thoughts on art and literary criticism add to the in terest of an acceptable number.

The Critic for October contains a charming list popular contributions. A number of elever illustrations have pictorial quality. Among them is "The Tauchnitz Edition," by Tighe Hopkins, "Ernest Scion-Thompson," by William Wallace Whitelock and the pictured pages of

Cassell's Little Folks for October, among num brightly-illustrated stories and rhymes, contains A. L. Haydon's instructive sketch which will have an int rest for adults "Who Christened the Animals."

An important sketch concerning our late President is An important sketch concerning our late President is contained in the Atlantic Monthly for October. A sketch concerning "The Small Voices of the Town," by Charles M. Skinner, will have both a musical and out-of-door interest for its readers. In contrast is the revious study interest for its readers. In contrast is the revious study of "The Piracy of Public Franchises," by R. R. Bowker. "Yale's Fourth Jubilee," by Bernadotte Perrin; "Coll ge Honor," by L. B. R. Briggs; "The Ills of Pennsylvania;" "What the Public Wants to Read," by Eugene Wood, and various other contributions add to the charming quality of the issue

The Black Cat for October contains stories by Henry Lyle, Richard Baker Shelton, Scott Irving Litchfield, Frank Lillie Pollock, and each story is complete in itself. The number offers some interesting inforconcerning "The Tale Which Has Not Been Told. resting information

concerning "The Tale Which Has Not Been Told."

Donahue's Magazine for October contains a sketch of remarkable interest on "The Monasteries of Subiaco," which is most artistically illustrated. The number has a peculiar value in the various "Prelates' Tribute to the Dead President." The Catholic church throughout the world has ever opposed anarchy, and the contributions in this magazine are a noble example of high and loyal analysis.

The Independent for October 3 contains a sketch by Gov. O. J. Sweet, on "American Rule in the Sulus;" "Literary Aspirants and Magazine Editors." by "A Mag-azine Editor," and "The Yale Bicentennial," by Lewis S. Weish. Salvatore Cortesi writes of "Anarchy in Its

The National Magazine for October contains the por trait of President McKinley's little daughter Katle. The picture is one of infantile charm, and has not before been given to the public.

The Dial (October 1) contains an interesting series of sketches on "Briefs of New Books," "Recent Poetry" and various reviews by Anna B. McMahon, Wallace Rice and others.

The Criterion, in its October number, contains "An Appreciation of William McKinley," by Rev. Robert Stuart MacArthur. "Bayreuth and George Moore" is contributed by James Huneker. "The Cardinal's Reliquary," by Elizabeth Wells Champney, and "Frederic Chopin." by Jeannette Lee, are among the charming sketches of the number.

Collier's Weekly, in its illustrations for October 5, deal

Collier's Weekly, in its illustrations for October 5, deals with the interesting theme of "The First Spin for the America's Cup" and "The Royal Visit to Canada."

The Times-Democrat of New Orleans recently contained a noble editorial on "Sister Beatrice," who gave her life among the lepers of Louisiana. The literary editorials of this paper are of notable quality. They are the contribution of Mrs. Marion Baker, the wife of one of the editors of the staff.

The World's Work for October centains means themse.

The World's Work for October contains many themes of interest. The leading editorial is devoted to the great national tragedy, and the death of our lamented Presdent. Fine portraits of William McKinley and The Reosevelt adorn the magazine; also the portraits of John Hay, Secretary of State, and Elihu Root, Secretary of War. "The Blooming of a Sahara," by William E. Smythe; "Russia as a Great Power," by Sydney erican Police. by Franklin Matthews, are notable articles of the issue

Popular Astronomy for October comes with its bril-liant scientific pages. The initial article on "The New Spectrum," was contributed by S. P. Langley. H. C. Wilson tells of "The Light Curve of the New Star in Other notable numbers are of math and purely scientific value.

"An Affair in the South Seas,' by Leigh H. Irvine, published by Payot, Upham & Co., San Francisco, is announced on the lists of recent fiction. Mr. Irvine is a well-known California writer, and his book is said to have met with success in London. It comes indersed

Ing the Pan-American Exposition and the exhibitions of the various departments.

The special features of the Review of Reviews for October are an illustrated account of President McKinley's last days by Walter Wellman; a sketch of the late Riverside's "New Indian School."

The Literary Digest (October 5) contains an important series of sentiments concerning the question, "How to Deal With the Anarchist?" In the department of "Let-ters and Arts" it is asked, "Should Walt Whitman be Judged by Literary Standards?" Questions of interna-tional interest on miscellaneous topics, and notes on

science and invention are other features of publication.

The American Printer for October contains various pictured articles of excellent quality. The magazine cannot fail to be of value to men of the craft, who wish to know the latest points of view. The number contains a fine portrait of the late President.

PEOPLE AND THINGS LITERARY.

In "The Education of the American Citizen," Arthur Twining Hadley, LL.D., president of Yale University, has written concerning the education required for the political future of the nation. Charles Scribner's

Sons issue the publication.

Sir Edwin Arnold's new epic poem, "The Voyage of Ithobal," published by G. W. Dillingham, tells of the first known African explorer who married an African Princess and then induced the King of Egypt to put him in charge of a voyage of discovery in the land of his wife's birth. He made a voyage of 15,000 miles, and then relates his voyage before the throne of Fha 20h, who crowns him with honors. This book is published by G. W. Dillingham Company, New York, and aside from its literary cuality has the interest of havi-been dictated by a blind poet in a time of great bereat

L. C. Page & Co., Boston, will publish a complete set of eight of Hilda Greig's novels, issued under the pseudonymn of Sydney C. Grier. Miss Jewett's "The Tory Lover" is the forerunner of

even novels to be published by Houghton, Miffin & to. this fall. "Russia and the Russians," by Edmund Co. this fall. Noble, was the precursor to a novel to be called "Before the Dawn." The author is said to have been assisted

by a Russian lady, Mme. Lydia L. Pimenoff.
"The making of a Marchioness," by Mrs. Frances
Hodgson Burnett, is announced by Frederick A. Stokes,

The Great Religious of the World" has just been issued by Harper & Bros. and is a collection of essay on eleven of the world's principal beliefs of the world. Charles Scribner's Sons, New York, have published "Italy Today," by Messrs. Bolton King and T. O'Key, which includes in its topics the army, the courts, agriculture and the industries of the nation. The closing chapters deal with modern Italian literature. The book is said to be one of value.

The East and West are meeting along literary lines.

Lafcadio Hearn is sending forth his "Japanese Miscellany," Sada Richi Hartman, a Japanese-Prussian author, has been writing "A History of American Att."
Capt. Mahan's great work, "The Influence of Sta Power Upon History." has been translateed into Japanese. The crown Prince of Siam is asserted to be publishing a series of essays, the result of his Oxford studies, on the way of the Polish succession.

Brooks Adams has written "America's Economic Supremacy." Henry C. Morrie "The Mistory of Colories."

premacy;" Henry C. Morris "The History of Coloniza-tion;" A. Lawrence Lowell, "Colonial Civil Service;" and Alleyne Ireland "Tropical Colonization." These timely publications are announced by the Macmillan Company, New York.
Frederic W. Unger, correspondent and manager in

South Africa for Pearson's London Daily Express, represented the Boer side, and Henry T. Coates, Ph ladelphia, announces his work "With Bobs' and Kruger."

Elder & Shepard, San Francisco, announce a series of

Classics," which include many standard

From the Health Culture Company have been received two pamphlets one on the liver and the kidneys with a chapter on malaria by Susanna M. Woods, Laura M. Wright has published a similar brochure on "The New Internal Bath." The publications of this associa-

new internal path.

It is not along practical hygenic lines.

Davis & Co., Chicago, announce the publication of "A Real Queen's Fairy Tales," by Carmen Sylva, Queen of

Among the announcements of Brentano, New York,

Among the announcements of Brentano, New York, are "For the Religion," by Hamilton Drummond, and "The Red Chancellor," by Sir William Magnay.

Maynard & Co., Boston, announce "A Cage of Youth," by Gelett Burgess, and "Sylvia," by Mis: Evalyn Enerson, said to have a part of its setting in Southern Cali-

H. M. Caldwell Company, Boston, announce a new dition of the novels of Charles Reade; also an edition of their "Illustrated Library of Famous Books, by Fa-"Old Times in Dixie's Land." by Mrs. Caroline Mer-

rick, is a series of southern memories, published by the Grafton Press, by a New Orleans lady of social and civ.c influence, a New Orleans grande dame.

G. P. Putnam's Sons, New York, are the publishers of "The Improvement of Towns and Cities," by Charles Mulford Robinson, one of the excellent publications of

the year.

The MacMillan Company, New York, announce Hearts of Men," by H. Fielding; "The Life of Napoleon Bonaparte," by J. H. Rose, M.A.; a second edition of Maurice Hewlett's "New Canterbury Tales;" Arnold's "Expedition to Quebec," and "Inductive Sociology," by Franklin H. Giddings, professor of sociology in Columbia University.

Scribner's Bulletin announces many charming pub An important announcement is that of Lumboltz's "Unknown Mexico," with an explanatory sub-title, "A Record of Five Years Exploration Among the Tribes of the Western Sierra Madre," and other points of interest. The author is a member of the Royal Society of Denmark.

CONTERN CALIFORNIA.

Fa

dies. of the reducty whing che lithat

Wilsome with ast f it sug by it le the ot correport of the is the of the is the other with the reserved and the reserved at th

r from

DN. P.M. busan gage vas in the ort re-fron dated

to the

govMarch
ncipa
s are
lin aii
The
last
bear,
rease
land
ich is
the
Cook,
and
me of
ught,
lught,
reat-

Obispo....Harvesting bean crop in their fun those secured in the fall, because

The Development of the Great Southwest.

IN THE FIELD OF CAPITAL, INDUSTRY AND PRODUCTION.

Compi. d for The Times.

The Times will be pleased to receive and publish in this department brief, plainly-written articles, giving trustworthy information regarding important developments in Southern California, and adjoining territory, such articles to be confined to actual work is operation, or about to begin, excluding rumors and contemplated enterprises.]

NUMBER of different by-products of the lemon have been introduced in Southern California during the past few years. One of the latest of these is a preparation known as "concentrates of lemon," prepared by the Baker-Heron Manufacturing Company of Los Angeles. It is not a flavoring matter, or an extract, but lemon reduced to a dry form by a special concentrating process. It is used for cooking and confectionery purposes, and is claimed to be entirely free from antiseptics or preservatives of any kind.

THE walnut season is now well on in Southern California. The first shipment has been made from Rivera. At Whittier the school children have been allowed a two-weeks' vacation, so that they may take part in the walnut harvest. The Fullerton Walnut-Growers' Association has opened its packing-house. The outlook is good for a favorable season.

y

THE success that has attended the growing of carnations on the seacoast of Los Angeles, at Redondo and Santa Moulca, has led others to turn their attention to this industry. It is announced that two citizens of Redondo have purchased land at Hermona Beach, near that place, and will plant carnations for the market.

Menrovia's Electric Road.

W ORK on the electric road from Monrovia to Los Angeles has commenced, and it is promised that the line shall be open for traffic within six months. Mon-rovia then expects to become a popular suburban resi-dence section for Los Angeles business men.

Oil Prospecting in Southeastern Arizons.

I T IS announced that a systematic test for petroleum is to be made in the Catalina Mountains of Pima I is to be made in the Catalina Mountains of rima county, Ariz., where a spring was recently discovered, the water of which is coated with oil. A company has been formed, which has located a large amount of land in the neighborhood of the discovery, and it is stated that drilling will commence at once.

W HILE the bean crop of Ventura and Santa Barbara counties will, it is said, not be more than half the average crop this year, yet it will aggregate over 500,000 sacks, the bean acreage of the two counties being estimated at 50,000 acres, of which all but 2000 acres are in Ventura county.

California Petroleum.

THE United States Investor of recent date publisher a letter from a San Francisco correspondent on the present condition of the petroleum industry in Califor-nia, from which the following extract is made:

"The trend of all matters pertaining to the oil in-dustry of this State is toward a general settling to a logical and businesslike basis. For several months the amount of new development commenced has fallen steadily. The producers' dream of \$1.50 oil has been dispelled, and the operator who went into any of the most promising fields at the outset, when lands were a few dollars an acre, and has proceeded with reasonable care, is not bemoaning conditions, while he who come later and paid the fabulous land prices of the boom months is now fast getting into difficulties. Where there have been in all some 5000 companies organized to develop oil lands within the State, it is a liberal estimate to say that 500 are now actually at work. Many have endeavored honestly, and expended their capital in fruitless exploration. Others have attempted to unload worthless certificates, and have recently ceased their un-scrupulous efforts in very many instances, owing to the scrupilous efforts in very many instances, owing to the growing caution of the small investors. The enormous percentage of failures among honestly and dishonestly-conceived companies in the past year may very likely cause an unreasonable pessimistic impression of the industry in the minds of those who do not comprehend its real proportions. There has been a reaction which the isflated land values made inevitable; there has been a natural depression in the price of crude oil, owing to the disproportionate developments of the supply and demand, but the ultimate value of the discoveries in d demand, but the ultimate value of the discoveries in kern county and the couthern fields has not on the whole been very greatly overestimated."

Agriculture in Arizona.

FOLLOWING is an extract from the report of the di-

rector of the Arizona experiment station:
"One of the most encouraging signs of the times in connection with Arizona is the growth of her agricul-tural interests. These interests, by creating a settled population and certain sources of wealth, insures the Territory, as a whole, against those excessive fluctua-

tions in population and finance which are so often ob-served in purely mining communities. Although but a small percentage of the total area of Arizona is under cultivation, yet when the actual amount and productive ness of these lands is considered, the place of agricul ness of these lands is considered, the place of agricul-ture among the industries of the Territory is very im-portant. Arizona has and always will have land in ex-cess of the water supply available for irrigation, with-out which agriculture can, excepting in rare instances, hardly be considered. Out of about 72,800,000 acres in hardly be considered. Out of about 72,800,000 acres in the Territory, only 5,700,000 acres are privately owned, of which about 450,000 acres are under irrigation ditch. For the total amount of land under ditch, there is not sufficient water in all instances to insure crops; but in time there can be little doubt that the storage and de-velopment of water will lead to the successful irrigation of much more than the area under ditch.

The future of agriculture in Arizona is, without que tion, more than usually good, and for the reason that the conditions of soil, irrigation and climate combine to produce an uncommon variety and amount of mar-ketable produce. The soil of Arizona, as is usual with the soils of arid regions, is righ in the elements of fertility, requiring only the ever-needful water, skill, and industry in its management to secure abundant re-turns. The fertility of cultivated soils in irrigated re-gions is further assured by the deposits of silt brought upon the land with irrigation water. The problems of fertilization, which become so serious in humid sections, are therefore of much less importance here and not to be so carefully reckoned with in connection with the future of our agriculture.

The most marked advantage in connection with agri-"The most marked advantage in connection with agriculture and horticulture, especially in Southern Arizona, is the climate. From January to June the temperature resembles that of spring and early summer in the latitude of Kentucky. From June to September the climate is of sub-tropical fervor, while from September to November there is a second mild season of temperate weather. The winter season, from November to January, though subject to sharp frosts in Southern Arizona, is not seriously or even uncomfortably cold.

"Owing to this combination of seasons, a remarkable variety of crops may be found in the same locality at different times of the year. Strawberries, which flourish in Greenland, may be found on the same land with date: and palms from Sahara. Alfalfa, the great forage of the arid West, flourishes alongside with wheat, corn, and sorghum, respectively characteristic of Minnesota, Illi-nois, and Kansas. Oranges, lemons, and olives from California may be found in the same neighborhood with peanuts and sweet potatoes from Virginia. In brief, many of the leading crops of both temperate and sub-tropical countries, which are not affected by a too arid atmosphere, or by the frosts of winter, flourish in Southern Arizona. In Northern Arizona, where the tem-peratures more resemble those of Northern Illinois, many of the more distinctively temperate-region crops flourish, such as potatoes, apples, and various small

"When with this diversity of products is coupled a healthful, and for most of the year, agreeable climate, it will be seen that agriculture in Arizona possesses distinct advantages."

THE Carlsbad (N. M.) Argus gives the following par-ticulars, obtained from the irrigation company, of agricultural development in the Pecos Valley: "The total acreage in cultivation for 1901, under the

Pecos Irrigation Company's canals, is 9131, an increase of 1221 acres over last year. The total value of the crops raised, without including corn fodder after grain is har-vested, or pasture on alfalfa hay fields, which together would amount to several thousand dollars more, is \$165,932. This makes an average value per acre of \$18.15, a most satisfactory showing. Several tracts of laud will be paid for outright by the crop raised upon them this

year alone.
"The crops are divided as follows:

	Acres.	Value.
Alfalfa	3,602.0	\$51.075
Corn	3.601.5	88,064
Cane	851.0	17,958
Cotton	132.0	2.385
Cantaloupes	38.0	780
Grass and clover	156.5	807
Gardens	116.0	2.640
Fruit	317.5	2,123
Trees and lawns		

A CORRESPONDENT of the Los Angeles Mining Review, in an interesting communication, refers to the wonderful mineral wealth of this southwestern section of the United States, especially that known as the "desert region," the development of which can scarcely yet be said to have commenced on a considerable scale, while the very existence of much of it is still a matter of conjecture to a great majority of our people. This cor-

"Comparatively few of us have any idea of the in-calculable wealth of the desert; it is not, therefore, difficult to understand why so few of us realize the truth of the statement made by a prominent mining authority that the great mines of the world will in the future h that the great mines of the world will in the future be on the deserts of this southwestern region. His words, to quote them, were: 'The desert is richer than the Rand in gold, than Potosi in silver, than Montana in copper, than Pennsylvania in iron; it is veined with Rand in gold, than Potosi in silver, than Montana in copper, than Pennsylvania in iron; it is veined with lead and tin; it locks in its bosom vast deposits of petroleum, asphaltum, natural gas, borax, not excepting coal; it has forests of petrified wood, mountains of ob-

sidian, mines of turquoise and of opal, and monds are not unknown. To this spiendid minerals quoted by the mining authority to have made reference, let me add mineral watersessing various medicinal properties.

sessing various medicinal properties.

"Los Angeles today receives benefit and it is that I desire to more particularly call attention the development that the two transcontinental I railway have occasioned. But it is to the Pait Lab way, now being constructed, that this city will debted for the opening up of a new and vast rie eral territory. And it seems to me that it is partifertunate for Los Angeles that this new railway have at its head a man so familiar with miniaters and with a knowledge of all the requirement essary to the further development of this great is It is not too much to expect that he will, when it has fully matured, cause the erection of a smeltin at the coast terminal of his road for the treatment ores from this southwestern region. Such faciliting provided, with rates permitting the transports ores from this southwestern region. Such faciliting provided, with rates permitting the transportation-grade ores, will undoubtedly encourage the adby other railway companies of correspondingly low
of transportation, which will within the next few
result in such an increase in mining operations the
out this region as will bring to Los Angeles more
ness and more profit than it derives from any
source."

A BRIDGE of stone, connecting the United States Mexico, was recently opened at Nogales, Arix Nogales Oasis, in an article on the opening, gave following description of this improvement:

"The international bridge, crossing the arroya the boundary between Mexico and the United State the point where Sonoita avenue, in Nogales, Arix, nects with Calle Pesqueira, in Nogales, Sonora, was augurated with all due ceremony on Monday, Sopher 16, the eighty-first anniversary of Mexican pendence.

"The new bridge is a handsome stone structure two arches, each of which is a semi-circle of te radius and twenty feet in diameter. The entire ture is fifty-five feet long, sixteen feet wide (me ment of the roadway inside the parapets,) and a feet from the bases of the arches to the coping tops of the parapets. The foundations are laid solid bedrock, a depth of twenty-six feet having solid bedrock, a depth of twenty-six feet having solid bedrock, the south end to reach it. The north abounds at the south end to reach it. solid bedrock, a depth of twenty-six feet havil sunk at the south end to reach it. The north al of the bridge rests upon the international line, the nel at that point being entirely in Mexico. We side walls extend from the ends of the parapets down the arroyo, and they are backed upon es with a filling of earth upon a level with the soft the bridge."

A NOTHER big irrigation project for the desert a of Southern California is under consideration. San Bernardino Times-Index says:

"There is an undertaking afoot to build an impreservoir on the desert near Victor Narrows, whe successful, will mean the cultivation of thousand acres of rich desert land which has heretofore between the same to be been a considerable of the same to be the same to b streed as past redemption. The scheme is be the Heaperia Land and Water Company, who J. E. Hight, is now in Washington engineering plication for right to flood vacant government

"Just what the company's plans are have as definitely stated, but from what has been repo would appear that a colonization project is on for

"The lands which it is proposed to irrigate cor-some of the most fertile pieces of desert region in past years, during certain seasons, has prove pasture lands for stock.

"The contour lines of the proposed reservoir measure some forty-six miles. There is another pany applying to the government for a right to vacant lands in the vicinity, and the Hesperia pe are opposing the latter people with all the influence can be brought to bear."

Sugar Beets in Santa Barbara County.

S UGAR beets have been successfully raised in Barbara county for the Oxnard factory. The O

Courier says:
"Judge W. M. Roberts, who has special charge American Beet-Sugar Company's sugar-beet growi Santa Barbara county, was in the city Saturday on Santa Barbara county, was in the city Saturday on ness with the company. He expects to conclude shipment of beets to the factory the present week in the vicinity of his home, Goleta, that experiment beet growing for this factory have been carried on its largely due to the judge's faith in the industry the growing of beets was undertaken in that beet valley. The shipment from that locality this amounted to 1500 tons in round numbers, and the centage of sugar content, and of purity averaged clearly showing that it was one of the most profit. clearly showing that it was one of the most pro-agricultural crops that can be grown. The ju-highly pleased with the result of his practical e-ence this year, and it is probable that a much l-acreage of sugar beets will be planted in the sos portion of Santa Barbara county than ever before

CARE OF THE BOI

VALUABLE SUGGESTIONS FOR ING AND PRESERVING HEA

Compiled for The Times

The Case of President McKinley,

S MENTIONED several weeks ago is A ment, when commenting upon the case lamented President, and the fact the arcely cold before a dispute broke out class as to the treatment he had received on promises to be long and acrimonious, ope that such discussion would result in anity, and the avoidance of similar missiges have been made—in future, then we call the control of the past in believing that the perience of the past in believing that the call suppose the physicians will

specience of the past in believing that the much a dispute among the physicians will harther than a residue of irritation.

Dr. George F. Shrady of New York is e profession, and is one of the physicians of the Grant in his last illness. He is also New York Medical Record, a high authority and surgery. In that journal, Dr. Shrady reditorially on "The Revelations of the which he freely criticizes the surgeons the late President. Among other charge him against these surgeons are the following "Failed in their diagnosis."

"Lost an opportunityto exhibit true skill "Used their best judgment, but erred in "Prophesied in the face of their patier high temperature and rapid pulse that porer.

"Were satisfied concerning the nature of the hey obviously knew nothing abou "Failed to use X-rays," and so prefer than be sure."

which they obviously knew nothing about "Failed to use X-rays, and so prefer rather than be sure."
"And made their greatest mistake in the second builet, even after death."
Dr. Shrady, while making these charges case was a fatal one.
Inother contribution to the discussion much physician, said to be the eminent is considered the most brilliant surgeon is also a Senator of the Senate of the restite signed "Dr. X." in the Beho de Peilans who attended McKinley are sever in a Paris dispatch to a New York paper, persons are quoted as saying that Dr. Puffed upon to publish his views for the guience, but insisted upon concealing his reason that he is a personal friend of most ican surgeons who attended McKinley. Calres that if the pessimistic builetins first not issued in the interest of big speculator market, the doctors around the distingment have lost their heads. He adds:
"The patient at no time was doing we above normal should have suggested to in attendance the possibility of the insidic peritonitis. All the French surgeons of ignarded in their statements to the Ampondents, or rather studiously optimistic to contradict their American confress. Continuing, the writer of the article bration, if performed as described, as an "aliance."

As we have said, unless it is certain the account of the contradict as a contradict the contradict is a certain the account of the contradict as a certain the certain the contradict as a certain the certain the contradict as a certain the cer

As we have said, unless it is certain to object may be attained by this discussion, be desired, in the interest, of decency wrangling over the medical treatment of President should cease. Whatever they they cannot give him back to us. Moreover inations and recriminations between the tend to lessen the respect felt by the publical profession, which it is even now not might be.

A ND now the London Lancet tells us about four million squirming microspoonful of unboiled milk, as it is sold i London dairy. How many more there it time the milk reaches the consumer is le lation. An ignorant person might be te der that the milk does not become solid

der that the milk does not become solid mass of "buga" in it.
One lesson which it seems we should guardermation is that these much-talked-of not be anything like so deadly as some phave us suppose, or else none of us wou day. In fact, these recent revelations in Frevalence of bacteris of all kinds in e we eat, and drink, and breathe, and handlave an opposite effect to that which is ple will naturally claim that if these maunerous everywhere, and in everything sible that they can be very dangerous, as devote much affention to them, on the

able that they can be very dangerous, an ewote much affention to them, on the "familiarity breeds contempt."

The second lesson that might be less statement is that if you object to raw oysters, or anything else of the kind, it to boil them.

Meantime, we should not forget that cently asserted that the milk of tubercu be drunk with impunity. If the germs in milk are not unwholesome, then per much-abused microbe may also be good mick"—a sort of bug chowder, as it were my the microbes remove some of the a seties of the milk. But supposing these

nation at Passenger and Ticket Of

Fo

Fa

to

by

IMES.]
-{Exc y of sked the

reducty whether the head

that

reen i

Wilse

ome owth last for the sugar by the ple the not content the of the sugar beautiful to the su

production destro

ar from

kill o

SON.

e-P.M ousan ngage le vas on th ort re t from , date he cen

to the

Marcincips
es are in ai
. The has a bear
creas
if am
hich is
m to
ccook
le am
ime o
aught
aught
aught
mor.

CARE OF THE BODY.

VALUABLE SUGGESTIONS FOR ACQUIR-ING AND PRESERVING HEALTH

Compiled for The Times

of President McKinley.

CED several weeks ago in this departting upon the case of the late sident, and the fact that he sted President, and the fact that he was sold before a dispute broke out among phyto the treatment he had received, this discussion to be long and acrimonious. If we might such discussion would result in benefit to hund the avoidance of similar mistakes—if mister her made—in future, then we might, to a tient, reconcile ourselves to such a gruesome trunfortunately we are not warranted by the of the past in believing that the net result of pute among the physicians will be anything an a residue of irritation.

The F. Shrady of New York is eminent in his and is one of the physicians who attended

BE F. Shrady of New York is eminent in his and is one of the physicians who attended in his last lilness. He is also editor of the Medical Record, a high authority on medicine 7. In that journal, Dr. Shrady recently wrote on "The Revelations of the Autopsy," in freely criticizes the surgeons who attended resident. Among other charges brought by these surgeons are the following: their diagnosis.

at opportunity to exhibit true skill and tact.
their best judgment, but erred in it.
side in the face of their patient's continued
apprature and rapid pulse that he would re-

astisfied concerning the nature of a wound of any obviously knew nothing about, to use X-rays, and so preferred "To guess he area"

as be sure.' bullet, even after death."

dy, while making these charges, admits that as a fatal one.

r contribution to the discussion comes from a shysician, said to be the eminent Dr. Pozzi, who red the most brilliant surgeon in France, and Senator of the Senate of the republic. In an med "Dr. X," in the Echo de Paris, the physical strength of the strength of the property of the physician of the strength of the physician of t he attended McKinley are severely attacked, at dispatch to a New York paper, well-informed are quoted as saying that Dr. Pozzi was prece to publish his views for the good of medical attinisted upon concealing his name, for the at he is a personal friend of most of the Americans who attended McKinley. The article de-

recons who attended McKinley. The article deant if the pessimistic bulletins first given out were
and in the interest of big speculators in the stock
the doctors around the distinguished patient
are lost their heads. He adds:
patient at no time was doing well. The pulse
sormal should have suggested to the physicians
dance the possibility of the insidious progress of
itis. All the French surgeons of learning, while
in their statements to the American corretis, or rather studiously optimistic in order not
tradict their American conferes, agreed among
two that the President could not live ten days."
using, the writer of the article brands the operaperformed as described, as an "absurd perform-

have said, unless it is certain that some good say be attained by this discussion, it is much to red, in the interest, of decency, that such ag over the medical treatment of the martyred at should cease. Whatever they may now say, at should cease. Whatever they may now say, inot give him back to us. Moreover, these crimand recriminations between the doctors will seen the respect felt by the public for the med-ession, which it is even now not so great as it

don Lancet tells us that there are four million squirming microbes in every of unboiled milk, as it is sold in the ordinary dairy. How many more there may be by the milk reaches the consumer is left to the imag-An ignorant person might be tempted to won-the milk does not become solid, with such a

that the milk does not become solid, with such a a of "bugs" in it.

I leason which it seems we should gather from jhis mation is that these much-talked-of microbes canbrangthing like so deadly as some physicians would be suppose, or else none of us would be alive to—

In fact, these recent revelations in regard to the aleace of bacteria of all kinds in everything that at, and drink, and breathe, and handle, are likely to an opposite effect to that which is intended. Peowill naturally claim that if these microbes are so wous everywhere, and in everything, it is impositually can be very dangerous, and will cease to that they can be very dangerous, and will cease to be much affention to them, on the principle that

with impunity. If the germs of tuberculosis h are not unwholesome, then perhaps even the abused microbe may also be good for the "stumasort of bug chowder, as it were. The doctors microbes remove some of the nutritious proposite milk. But supposing these microbes are

nourishing themselves, like the succulent clam and oyster. Perhaps, before long, the restaurant may be offering on their menus bacteria bouillon, microbe mush and tuberculosis on toast. Who knows?

Malaria and Mosquitoes.

A MONG those physicians who do not enthuse to any great extent over the prevailing fad, which attributes to mosquitoes the origin of malaria, is Dr. tributes to mosquitoes the origin of maiaria, is ori-charles D. Camp, professor of practice in the National Medical University. In an article on the subject, in a Chicago publication, The People's Health Journal, of September 15, he sums up his conclusions on the ques-

"(1.) No person ever had ague, or any form of ma-laria, without becoming chilled.

"(2.) No person need have malaria in any climate on

"(3.) Though it may be possible for a mosquito to transmit malarial polson, including yellow fever, the disease does not usually have any relation whatever to

"(4.) Malaria, like rheumatism, owes its exciting cause to congestion, due to cold and wet, but wet without cold will produce neither."

Dr. Camp adds that he is willing to make any test of this theory required, and feels confident that no mosquito can give him yellow fever. He takes it for granted, as the result of experience, that the source of malaria is in some way a decomposition of vegetable matter.

Substitution of Medicines.

THE Medical Record complains about a practice, which tuting one medicine for another, usually because there is more profit to the druggist in the other kind. It is claimed that a recent case of death from poison in the East was due to this practice. To avoid such dangers it would be better to leave drugs alone altogether, but then, if a person is determined to take poison, whether in the shape of a patent medicine, a fashionable drug, or otherwise, he certainly ought to be permitted to choose his own kind of poison.

X-Ray Cure for Cancer.

FROM the earliest history of the art of healing, down to the close of the nineteenth century, there is no other disease that human fiesh is heir to that has so thoroughly baffled the skill and energy of the physician

Almost every remedy of the pharmacopoelas of the Almost every remedy of the pharmacopoelas of the world has at some time or other been tried with the hope of curing this dreaded disease, but with the same discouraging result—failure. Of late years the art of surgery has been brought to bear in these cases, and in some few instances good has resulted, but in the greater majority of cases the results have been failure. So it has remained for the end of the nineteenth century to be few forward a new treatment and cure for tury to bring forward a new treatment and cure, for

Today we are curing by means of the X-ray cancer, epithelioma, and lupus vulgaris of the most malignant type, conditions absolutely incurable by any other known remedy. For the purpose of showing this, I can do no better than report a few of a number of cases occuring in my own practice, and also a case occurring in the ctice of Dr. Carl Beck of New York.

I have before me the Munich Medical Journal of August 6, 1901, in which Dr. Carl Beck, the noted surgeon of New York City, reports a case of a man 36 years old, who was sent to him for treatment. He was suffering from a large cancerous growth on the inside of the left ankle bone. The condition was severe and the glands were swollen as high up the leg as the growth on the left and the glands were swollen as high up the leg as the groin. He advised an operation, which was consented to, and the operation done. The patient left the hosp tal somewhat improved, but after a few weeks returned to hospital in a worse condition than before. He again operated, and the patient left the hospital in a short time, but again returned with condition growing rapidly worse. After the patient returned the first time, Dr. Beck advised amputation of the leg, but the patient would not consent. So when he returned the last time he was placed on treatment with the X-rays, and after a short time some improvement was noted and the treatment continued until the end of eight weeks, when the cancer had entirely healed.

I will now in a very brief way, mention a few of a

number of cases occurring in my own practice that have been entirely cured.

Mr. H——, a man 72 years old, sent to me by Dr. Thompson and Dr. Shearer, suffering with a cancer on the left cheek. Cancer about the size of a hen's egg, and very painful. The patient was placed on X-ray treat-ment. Pain after second treatment entirely disappeared. and at the end of two months' treatment, patient was entirely cured.

Mr. J. B., a man 45 years old, had a large cancer covering almost entire chin and extending into the otherwise necessarily fatal. Patient placed on X-ray treatment, and discharged entirely cured in ten weeks.

Dr. 8—, a physician 52 years old. Small cancer (epithelioma) under right eye, with a tendency to spread

rapidly. Patient placed on X-ray treatment and tirely cured in four weeks.

Mrs. Rwoman 41 years old. Cancer of left breast. with breeds contempt."

Wars. R—, woman at years oil. Cancer of left breast, large, swollen and tender. This case was indeed a severe at is that if you object to raw microbes, raw one, and at first I had but little hope for the case, but from the splendid results obtained in other cases, I decided to place her on the X-ray treatment. At the end of two weeks a slight improvement was noticed, treatment was continued, and at the end of twelve weeks, to my was continued, and at the end of twelve weeks, to my satisfaction, I was able to discharge the patient,

I wish, in conclusion, to say a word about the fear of X-ray burns, or inflammation, that has taken possession of the minds of many. In the earlier experiments, and in the hands of unskilled operators, burns have occurred,

some of which were quite severe. But today, with our present knowledge of this agent, and the methods of treatment and protecting devices now used, positively no such thing as an X-ray burn will occur, unless it be the express desire of the physician to produce it, which, in

ome rare instances is necessary.

I wish further to state, that to a patient undergoing treatment, there is absolutely no pain or sensation whatsoever, and in the hands of the writer, more than three hundred treatments, extending over a period of nearly two years, have been made, and not one single case of X-ray burns has been produced. So, from the brief statement above it will be seen the great benef humanity is to derive from this great discovery. FRANKLIN S. BYINGTON, M.D.

Hygienic Publications.

I N READING hygienic publications the public should bear in mind that almost all these health journals are owned by those who manufacture some food product, or medicine, or hygienic contrivance, ranging from syringes to vital elixirs. It is true that many of these publications contain valuable information and hints on hygienic subjects, of which The Times avails itself liberally in this denartment every week giving due credit but readers. tment every week, giving due credit, but readers should be cautious about attaching too much importance to commendation of any particular article until they as-certain whether such article is owned by the proprietor of the publication.

Should Study Longer.

NOW that even the barbers in California are expected to study for a period of three years before they have the right to call themselves full-fledged disciples of Figaro, some of the physicians are beginning to think that it would be advisable to require a little more experience on part of medical students, before they are turned loose upon a comparatively helpless and long-suffering community. The editor of the Southern California Practitioner has the following remarks on this subject, in the September number of that publication:

"We believe that the time has come for the medical profession to still again advance its standard. It has been within the memory of me all that an uneducated

profession to still again advance its standard uneducated been within the memory of us all that an uneducated young man could spend four months in each year for two years in a medical college and receive a diploma. Since then, step by step, the standard has been advanced, until now there is no respectable medical col-lege that does not require eight months each year for

"It will always be a satisfaction to the friends, the faculty and the alumni of the medical college of the University of Southern California to contemplate the fact, that this, our local college was one of the first to make this great advance. We should not stop here, the cry is still onward and upward. The medical profession should be notably an educated profession, or we miga say a profession whose members are men and w

We believe the time is at hand when our local medical college should more intimately associate itself with the College of Liberal Arts of the University of Southern the College of Liberal Arts of the University of Southern California, and also, at the same time, with Occidental College, the college at Claremont, in Los Angeles county, and St. Vincent's College, so that the student who starts in one of these colleges and takes a sixyears' course in that college, combined with a course in our medical college, will at the end of the six years be entitled to both the degree of A.B. and M.D.

"Many of us feel guilty and acknowledge to ourselves frequently our regret because we had not, before be-

frequently our regret because we had not, before be-ginning our medical course, received a thorough preliminary education.

"Let us then urge upon the faculty and officers of our own medical college, of which we may well be proud, the importance of being among the first to advance the educational standard of medical students.

L."

Cause and Effect.

THERE is no doubt that the cases of many people who believe themselves to be cured of disease by various extraordinary methods might be easily explained, if the facts in relation to the case were understood. For instance, in two recent cases where Los Angeles people believed themselves to have been relieved by faith cure, it is ascertained that they had been in the habit of taking large quantities of drugs for many years. In one ing large quantities of drugs for many years. In one case the patient admitted that he had been taking drugs every day for seven years, and in the other case the woman said that she had sometimes taken as many as nine doses of drugs in a single day. When they started in on their faith cure they threw away the bottles of poisonous compounds. Thereupon, they naturally began to get well. They attributed their cure to faith, or to something of that kind, which doubtless helped, but it is easy to see that the cessation of drug poisoning was the real cause of their improved condition. To this extent, such methods of cure are commendable—that is to-say, so long as they induce people to cease using drugs, which are more deadly in their effect than plain whisky, in regard to which the prohibitionists are continually warning us. These drugs are sufficient to make a well man sick. How is it then to be supposed that an invalid can withstand their ravages? It is no wonder that people generally begin to recover when they throw away their medicine bottles? in on their faith cure they threw away the bottles of

YOUNG MEN SHOULD NOT SHUN POLITICS

We shall have reason to hail it as a wholesome sign of the times when American youth cease to be ind ffer-ent to politics. A country in which any man, however obscure his origin, may, through determination to overcome obstacles, and fine strength of character, arrive at the highest distinctions in the gift of the republic, ought to stimulate young men to splendid endeavor and rich achievement. One regrets to observe an aversion on the part of many men to study political economy, and a singular lack of responsibility in wielding that power of the unit, which is so tremendous a force in our national life.—[Ladies' Home Journal.

GINERN CALIFORNIA.

The World's Workers 6. Editorial Page: Paragraphs Obispo... Harvesting bean crop in Santa Maria Valley Lore Beauty

dr

ed. he lor

adt

es a did

The Youths' Own Page—Our Boys and Girls.

SWIMMERS OF OUR COAST.

A FEW INTERESTING FACTS ABOUT SOME OF OUR WILD DUCKS.

By a Special Contributor.

UST before the coots and rails, which we considered recently, there has been placed an order known as Anseres-which name you will readily recognize as the plural of "anser"—the Latin word which we translate "goose." In this order we shall find a sub-order called Anatidae—from another Latin word "anas," meaning "a duck." Thus provided with a knowledge of their names, let us proceed to consider, first, the gen-eral characteristics of this sub-order and then something eral characteristics of this sub-order and then something of their individual traits. All swimmers of this group have bodies boat-shaped, and so formed as to offer the least resistance to the element—be it air or water—through which they pass. Their plumage is firm, thick, and consists of two coats, an outer one of smooth "down." Their feet are toti-palmate, i. e., having toes webbed to the claws. As all of them are good swimmers and strong fliers, so most of them are expert divers,



many of them obtaining the larger part of their food from the bottom of shallow estuaries and coastwise pools in this manner.

Inasmuch as this section has an extensive coast line Inamuch as this section has an extensive coast line, fairly sprinkled with marshes and lagoons, we find a long and interesting list of ducks and geese embraced in our avifauna. Of these the ducks will be all we can refer to today, leaving the swans and geese for another time. By way of explanation, it may be said that the ducks are divided into two sections—the Merginae (mergenses). gansers,) sea ducks and the Austinae, or river ducks; the former unfit for food owing to the unfit for food owing to their constant diet of fish; the latter embracing some of the most delectable of our game birds. Various names, given permanence by colloquial usage, are applied to the different species of our water fowl, but, in general, the duck family, taken individually, is better known to the average lay-

man than any other group of birds—unless it be the partridge and grouse—found in North America.

The family of the sea ducks is commonly known as "sawbills," on account of the serrated appearance of the mandibles. This saw-like formation is, of course, necessary in the tearing apart of fish and other flesh upon which this bird feeds and is one of the result above. which this bird feeds, and is one of the racial charac-teristics of these birds; yet it should not be mistaken for the fine "strainers" which fringe the mandibles of the shoveler and some other fresh-water ducks. Mer-gansers, in common with our three scoters, are found



WOOD DUCK (Male.)

entirely on salt water and, on our coast, only during the mid-winter months. The hooded merganser is the most

plentiful and may be readily identified by the peculiar crest and the white patch or hood just behind the eye.

Three mcrgansers, the American, the red-breasted and the hooded merganser, are found here, as well as three other surf ducks known as scoters, but these last so we may pass them over. All these salt-water swimmers return to northern breeding grounds at the approach of spring.

Of our fresh-water ducks, some are resident, while come to us during the breeding season from the South, and a still lesser number go to the British pos-sessions, where they nest in the barren marshes of that quiet land. The famous mallard is a constant resident in our lowland marshes, nesting from April to June, and

The gadwall and the ruddy duck are also permanent guissics it by the absence of flaws rather residents of our marshes and nest at about the same | presence of defects. A reconstructed ruby

The eggs of all ducks are unmarked, of a duli ground color, and so like in shape and shading as to be very hard to distinguish or identify unless their owner be at hand. Then, too, where ducks nest is immense colonies (as they do in many of our northern lakes,) it !s a common thing to find two or more females, often of widely different species, occupying the same nest. Whether each shares the work of nest-building is a question, but probably one is an interloper rather than a partner. Two species in particular, the red-head and ruddy ducks, whose eggs are very similar, are most usually the species found intermingling in the same nest. Many true hybrids are also found in this family, so that classification is sometimes difficult, especially for the local student, whose knowledge is limited to personal experience, as nearly all our swimmers are of wide distribution, though quite generally divided into three geographical groups, i. e., those inhabiting the Atlantic Coast; those found in the great Mississippi Valley, and the large list indigenous to our own coast. onies (as they do in many of our northern lakes,) it !s

the large list indigenous to our own coast.

To return to our fresh-water ducks, we have with us in winter and well on into spring, the bald-pate, greenin winter and well on into spring, the bald-pate, green-winged teal (our most common winter game bird,) blue-winged teal, showeler, pintail, and canvasback, this last being considered the most desirable of all the duck family as a table bird. The rare and beautiful wood duck—seldom seen outside the wooded portions of North America—also comes occasionally to our winter coast. This is the most brilliant of our ducks and is admittedly the most gorgeous of all the hundreds of species of ducks found in the world. That is, the male is thus arducks found in the world. That is, the male is thus arrayed, the female being content with a muddy brown dress, probably intended as a protection from the sight of predatory animals in their forest homes. Their habits of predatory animals in their forest homes. Their habits are quite different and much more solitary than those of most ducks, though often more than one pair will be found mating near some woodland pond. The nest is made in a hole in some near-by tree, preferably a dead stub, if obtainable. This cavity is then lined with grasses, feathers, etc., on which from eight to fifteen creamy eggs are laid some time during April. The



HOODED MERGANSER.

nother carries her young to the water in her mouth is soon as they are large enough. The colors and markings of the males of this species

The colors and markings of the males of this species range through yellow, red, various shades of brown, metallic greens and blues, white and black. I am told that there are a pair of wood ducks in confinement at Hollenbeck Park, but have never had the opportunity to see them. If such be the case, however, a visit to that park for the especial purpose of seeing their majestles will not be time poorly spent.

Of our rarer ducks a few come to our coast every year and of those whose visits age regular I may mention the lesser scamp duck, the gölden-eye, buffle head, and the fulvous tree duck, a species having habits somewhat similar to those of the wood duck already mentioned, but whose principal breeding ground is Northerh

t similar to those of the ding ground is Northered, but whose principal breeding ground is Northered, but whose principal breeding ground is Northered, but whose principal breeding ground is Northered.

MANUFACTURING REAL JEWELS. RUBIES AND EMERALDS CHEMICALLY MADE

HAVE A COMMERCIAL VALUE.

By a Stecial Contributor.

Something of real interest to dealers and the public alike is the success which has been achieved in the manufacture of rubies. While the diamond is the commonly accepted synonym for value in a precious stone, the ruby which meets the proper requirements is much more valuable. When possessing the real pigeon-blood color evenly distributed and without flaw, the ruby is worth from three to ten times as much per carat as the diamond. This stone, therefore, is the favorite target for imitation. And, as before stated, it is in making diamond. This stone, and as before stated, it is in making for imitation. And, as before stated, it is in making rubles that the greatest skill has been shown. Electricity has done much for this art. A Frenchman—his identity is a secret to the world, and as yet he is identity is a secret to the world. stone. The product is not an imitation. It has all the chemical and physical properties of the real thing. It is as hard, has the same specific gravity, and is genuinely beautiful in color.

But, say the jewelers, it is not genuine. Such guite frequently having the little cinnamon teal as a companion during the breeding season and also the red-head, but both of these latter go South in early fall.

presence of defects. A reconstructed ruby too perfect.

The reconstructed ruby appeared on the is eighteen months ago. All came from one wealthy dealer in Paris. At first the stone great demand, and sold for \$100 c carst; out lie gradually learned that the stone was il result of the work of nature and of lean fell off. The buyer felt that the stone, made ments found in an electric formatter.

fell off. The buyer felt that the store, made a ments fused in an electric furnace, was not same as the one taken from the earth, even the latter might have more flaws, and, unless by the dealer, he would not pay as much for a sequence the price has dropped to \$30 a carat. The emerald is another stone which is cleated. A perfect emerald is the rarest thin world. It is characteristic of the emerald to and all good imitations contain artificial flaw less emerald is immediately an object of The only ones in existence have been obtain ting away the greater part of some large and stone, leaving only the small part free from This is a very extravagant method, since it is by which the emerald is judged. The few flay eraids in existence are held at fabulous procolor must be a deep rich green. Imitations by chemical processes, and a good imitation color must be a deep rich green. Imitations by chemical processes, and a good imitation as valuable as the real. The paste of which made is hardened by heat until it will stand called file test—that is it will not be scratch hard English file made for the purpose. Another imitation is known as the "double made by a process similar to veneering in w A thin layer of real stone is cemented on an base. This method, which is practiced in Palso employed to make imitation sapphires

also employed to make imitation sapphires. The very cheap imitations are made of glass.

also employed to make imitation sapphires and The very cheap imitations are made of glass. Some of the cleverest work is done in imitating The beauty of a pearl is in its sheen, and its fee depends on sheen size and color. The good pearl is now given all these characteristics to a almost equal to the one made in the shell of the Even the "nacre," which is the fluid in the shell oyster which deposits the calcareous layers of the has been reproduced chemically, and the pearls into a revolving cylinder and kept rolling in the natil they take on the real coating. Formerly the apearl was blown; but with all the care possible process left a small nub which marked it as arilar now they are dropped in a tower, like shot. The pearls, as of other stones, varies in accordance we demand of the hour. Just now they are very his the best imitations will bring better prices the poor genuine ones. The Oriental pearl is suppose the most valuable; but lately very fine fresh pearls have been found in Tennessee and Wiscon. The expert distinguishes the real from the a precious stone in various ways. The file test mentioned. Dealers also have a little piece of a kind of hard quartz which is worked to a poin which will scratch glass and most imitations.

mentioned. Dealers also have a little piece of kind of hard quartz which is worked to a powhich will scratch glass and most imitations expert goes most on appearance. He learns to certain characteristics of color and structural He recognizes the flaws. Finally an expert will he has an intuition. It is like the feminine handwing, without always knowing the reasons

ORIGIN OF WELL-KNOWN PHRA

GOING TO THE DOGS ORIGINATED WITH GAMBLERS.

By a Special Contributor

"He is going to the dogs" has a classic originate or dice used by the Roman gamblers was "canis," or "dog"—and throwing three aces meaning the game—and this is the sense in which the pression is used today.

"As cold are a facility or "the cold are a facility to the cold are a facility to t

pression is used today.

"As cold as a dog's nose," has reference to a known fact in Natural History. Just why a healt should have always a cold nose, is not known, a fact remains. Tradition gives us a reason in the fact remains.

"There sprung a leak in Noah's ark, Which made the dog begin to bark, Noah took his nose to stop the hole And hence his nose is always cold."

"Telling the naked truth," is found in the chat Truth and Falsehood went bathing. Falsehold until the countries out first and clothed herself in Truth's

ried out first and clothed herself in Truth's g but Truth, unwilling to wear the trappings of F preferred rather to go naked. Hence "the naked The origin of the word "journeyman" is from law in Germany, which required every mechaniend of his term of apprenticeship to travel abe place to place for the next three years. He had moving and at the end of his three years, when seen something of the world, and worked in all ways and places, he could settle down where he

worshiped the cat. They made an idol whead, and because the cat was lively at nig eyes changed like the moon—sometimes very and sometimes with but little glow—they give i the name of the moon, or "Pasht." The nam-changed to "Pas," or "Pus," and at last to "Pu-"Pussus"

"Pussy."

And now when you call your sweetheart "Pus are giving her the title of the "Moon-goddess."

In days long ago pins were so expensive the

hands gave their wives a certain allows purchase of the costly luxury.

Hence we call the money given to a own special use "Pin money." Five con-were invented the peddlers sung the fo-as they went through the streets of Los

"Ten rows a penny, O!
Isp't that a many, O?
Silver heads, golden points,
Ten rows a penny, O!"

GAME OF COMMERCIAL HON LOTS OF FUN MAY BE HAD PREVIOUS PREPARATE By a Special Contributor

This is a game that may be played preparation whatever, as no materials a even penell and paper. It is, therefore, wing, for it may be suggested to a part the spur of the moment, when some such

The players choose a leader, and then in a circle, with the leader in the center. stands. As the game may be better und illustration, we will suppose the leader

saying:

"Young people, you are all supposed to travelers, about to start on a journey the world that you may prefer, on busine such of you, if you please, to tell me whing, and what you intend to do when you it is required that every answer to should be alliterative; that is to say, the of the answer should begin with the me the first answer should begin with the me the way it runs:

Academy.

B goes to Boston to buy baked beans, collect Columbian coins. D to Damasen ances. E to England to earn Edward's lorida to find fragrant flowers. G to Gas glittering gems. H to Havana to have in India to inspect idols. J to Jerusalen. K to Kentucky to keep knives. Lige land lubbers. M to Montana to m to the Netherlands to negotiate notes, is open an oyster shop. P to Philadepennies. Q to Quebec to quiet quarreling to raise rice riots. S to Senegambia to T to Turkey to taste tobacco. U to Utal ambrellas. V to Vienna to visit various to Washington to willingly waste wage to yell at yielding yokels. Z to Zanzib sebras.

This game, when played by the older or even by adults, is made uproariously queer and incongruous answers that are time to think them up.

SILHOUETTE PHOTOGRAP

SILHQUETTE PHOTOGRAP
Shadow photographs and silhouettes a
dactive of amusement. To add to the ful
have a good magic lantern.
Stretch a pure white sheet across a
dampening it so that it becomes more traplace your sitter; or sitters close to the albeing in profile. Behind them have a goa Welsbach, gas or oil lamp, or a magic—
one light only, not several—so as to t
sharp outline and shadow on the sheet.
the other lights in the room. Have your
other side of the sheet, in total darkness,
light coming through the sheet. When
fully focussed the shadow, expose for albods with full aperture, using a fairly qu

You have now secured a silhouette asone you get two young friends to stand
of kissing, or, a man pented at a table dr
bottle, or, a man in the attitude of sirikin
will have good subjects.

You can print from the negative, or

You can print from the negative, or magic lantern, develop as a slide, and you by throwing the silhouette on the sheet.

GAVE HIS LIFE FOR A PRIE

Little Mike Zielinski gave his life for was instantly killed this morning by a l alley west of his home, at No. 1223 Nort He snatched the wire from the hand Czerwiniski, who was just grabbing it hand.

Little Joe's life was saved. His forefin touched the deadly wire and he escaped burn on the inside of the first joint. Mi wire in his hand and with a cry of wa lips took into his own body the curres smaller lad unwittingly was about to was no time for thought, it was a time Mike, although not quite 12 years old, 5-year-old playfellow had no knowledge current lurking in the wire. Mike had p in the alley grathe street under the elect the trolley wires not to know that death the trolley wires not to know that death the trolley wires not to know that death who come into contact with the charge shouted with his last breath for little and as brave as any warrior on a blood his doom.—[St. Louis Correspondence Becord.

O, G. Palmer last night bet the proprietam parlor here that Gloria, his high-stepping mare, would enter the step late of ice cream.
Gloria stalked in behind her master, with relish and neighed for more.—[Stamplespondence New York World.]

SOUTHERN CALIFOR tion at Passenger and Ticket Off

ren's wear; rich colors, large or small pat-

irls.

CNOWN PHRASES

their wives a certain allowance just for the

lease of the costly luxury.

Lease we call the money given to a woman for her a special use "Pin money." Five centuries after pins invented the peddlers sung the following rhymes, they went through the streets of London:

"Ten rows a penny, O!
Isp't that a many, O?
Silver heads, golden points,
Ten rows a penny, O!"

GAME OF COMMERCIAL TRAVELER LOTS OF FUN MAY BE HAD WITHOUT ANY PREVIOUS PREPARATION.

By a Special Contributor.

a game that may be played without any whatever, as no materials are required, not sell and paper. It is, therefore, well worth knowpenell and paper. It is, therefore, well and paper it may be suggested to a party of friends on for it may be suggested to a party of friends on r of the moment, when some such amusement is

players choose a leader, and then seat themselves ircle, with the leader in the center. He, of course, a As the game may be better understood from an will suppose the leader to begin it by

oung people, you are all supposed to be commercial tern, about to start on a journey to any part of torid that you may prefer, on business. I will ask of you, if you please, to tell me where you are go-

What will you do there? Answer. Attend

to Boston to buy baked beans. C to Chicago to Columbian coins. D to Damascus to do dervish E to England to earn Edward's esteem. F to find fragrant flowers. G to Gasconda to gather ing gems. H to Havana to have half holiday. I in to inspect idols. J to Jerusalem to judge jew-to Kentucky to keep knives. L to Liverpool to land lubbers. M to Montana to make money. N K to Kentucky to keep know.

Ind lubbers. M to Montana to make money.

Netherlands to negotiate notes. O to Oklahoma on oyster shop. P to Philadelphia to pawn an oyster shop. P to Philadelphia to Russia to Guebec to quiet quarreling. R to Russia to sell saucepans. s. Q to Quebec to quiet quarreling. R to Russia rice riots. S to Senegambia to sell saucepans. The property of the control of

This game, when played by the older boys and girls, seen by adults, is made uproariously funny by the and incongruous answers that are given without to think them up.

SILHOUETTE PHOTOGRAPHS.

photographs and silhouettes are always pro-amusement. To add to the fun you ought to

a good magic lantern. it so that it becomes more transparent. Ne sitter; or sitters close to the sheet, their fac Behind them have a good strong light, sible, gas or oil lamp, or a magic lantern will do light only, not several—so as to throw a clear, outline and shadow on the sheet. Turn out all ther lights in the room. Have your camera on the side of the sheet, in total darkness, except for the coming through the sheet. When you have carefocused the shadow expose for shoul thirty are russed the shadow, expose for about thirty sec-th full aperture, using a fairly quick plate.

have now secured a silhouette negative. Suppose two young friends to stand in the attitude a man seated at a table drinking out of a in in the attitude of striking another, you good subjects

on can print from the negative, or if you have a antern, develop as a slide, and you can have fun wing the silhouette on the sheet.

GAVE HIS LIFE FOR A FRIEND.

Mike Zielinski gave his life for his friend. He instantly killed this morning by a live wire in the by west of his home, at No. 1223 North Tenth street.

matched the wire from the hand of little Joe wriniski, who was just grabbing it in his chubby

Joe's life was saved. His forefinger had merely the deadly wire and he escaped with a slight the inside of the first joint. Mike grabbed the his hand and with a cry of warning upon his into his own body the current which the

r lad unwittingly was about to absorb. There is time for thought, it was a time for action.

a, although not quite 12 years old, knew that his old playfellow had no knowledge of the fatal t lurking in the wire. Mike had played too often alley or the street under the electric lights and stolley wires not to know that death comes for those come into contact with the charged metal, so he and with his last breath for little Joe to beware, as brave as any warrior on a bloody field went to come.—[St. Louis Correspondence Philadelphia

d. Palmer last night bet the proprietor of an ice-parior here that Gloria, his prize-winning depping mare, would enter the store and eat a of ice cream. The stalked in behind her master, ate the cream relish and neighed for more.—[Stamford (Ct.) Cor-mice New York World.

THE BOY FROM MARS.

By a Special Contributor.

RED BATES was something of an astonisher both to his parents and to his schoolmates. Catch him where you might, during every interval of leisure that was his, you were sure to find him with a work on astronomy or a chart of the heavens spread out before him. Bring him an article on his pet subject, and boyish sports were immediately given up to read and study what he regarded as a treasure. The boys of Fred's acquaintance nicknamed him "the astronjoyed many a joke at his expense. But the crowning joke was practiced upon him by his best friend, Otto Dingley, who lived next door to Fred and had the privilege of running in upon "the astronomer" wh

One day Fred was sprawled out on the floor in his com, diligently studying a new astronomical chart that he had just bought.

"Hello, Fred!" cried Otto, bursting in upon him.
"What are you at now? Trying to find out why the earth hasn't another moon? I can tell you that much myself—because we are all moony enough on this plan without needing another satellite," and he laugh and he laughed merrily as he said it.

Otto was a ruddy-looking lad of twelve, with laughing dark eyes. He thought a great deal of Fred, in spite of his friend's sometimes visionary ideas.

"I was just studying about Mars," returned Fred slowly. "See, that's Mars," and he pointed the dot out to Otto on the new chart, "I do wish I knew whether it is really inhabited or not."

"Well, I don't know, Fred, but I'll let you know if I said Otto, peering over Fred's shoulder.

"It'd be very interesting, don't you know, if they had bys and things over on Mars as we have," remarked Fred seriously.

"Gee! it would be funny," said Otto. "But come out and try my new wheel, Fred."

"Not now, Otto. This afternoon maybe. I must study

"All right, then. Good-by, astronomer," and with a shrill whistle Otto ran out to his wheel, where he found that the shrill whistle Otto ran out to his wheel, where he found that the shrill whistle Otto ran out to his wheel, where he found that the shrill which the shrill which

his home inspecting his prize.

"It's a stunner," said the new boy, pointing admiringly to Otto's wheel. "But I'll bet I can beat you down that hill on my old one."

"You can't do it," declared Otto.

There was a merry race down hill, and the new boy ron. Otto looked at him with admiration. "Where did you learn to ride like that?" he asked.

"In Mars," replied the new boy.

Otto whistled, and looked curiously at his companion.

'Mars?" Otto repeated. "Yes, you know that's where I came from-Mars."

"What's your name?"
"Leo Wood," answered the boy.

"Your name sounds earthly enough," remarked Otto.
"But say, I know a boy who would be tickled out of his collar to meet you. He is always studying about Mars and wanting to know about things there. If you'll just help me I know how we can have a bushel of fun with Fred."

'Who's Fred?" asked Leo.

"The astronomer-the boy who wants to know about

"All right. If you'll bring him out here I'll tell him

all about Mars and what we boys do there."
"Agreed. But you write a letter of invitation and I'll it to him. I suppose you write invitations

"Oh, yes," returned Leo, joining in Otto's burst of augther. "We're up with you in all the polite arts." "Here, Fred," said Otto, about two hours after his

acquaintance with the new boy as he rushed into his end's room, "here's a letter for you."
'A letter for me?" said Fred, in surprise.

"Yes, it's from a boy that I met this morning. Read

it, Fred.

Fred opened the envelope and read the following note: 'Master Fred Bates: I have just come to your city, and hearing of your interest in the people of Mars, I will ask you to join your friend, Otto Dingley, and myself on a little tour to the river this afternoon. We are to go on our wheels and expect to have a good time. I hope you will join us, and I will answer any questions about things in Mars that you may ask me. We start at 2 p.m. from the Dalton flat.

"Truly Yours,

"LEO WOOD,
"A boy from Mars."

Fred's expression of astonishment was beyond descrip ad the invitation. He looked up doubtfully at Otto, a faint suspicion in his mind that his friend was trying to "trick" him in some way. But Otto looked serious, not in the least as he looked when he was in one of his teasing moods.

"How did he—that boy—manage to get here, Otto?" Fred finally asked.

"I didn't ask him. Probably came down in an boat or slid down somebody's wireless telegraph," answered Otto very soberly.

"How does he look?"
"Same as other boys, only he's larger and stronger

than we are, and he's just our age, too," replied Cttc.
"Prof. Wilkins, in his article in the Current Magazine, says the inhabitants of Mars are larger than the earth's people," said Fred, reflectively. "I'll go with you this afternoon and see the boy from Mars."

According, at the hour at the Dalton flat, and after Fred had been introduced to Leo, they mounted their wheels and rode away toward the river just without the city limits. Fred stood

somewhat in awe of the boy from another planet, and at first could only stare at him in wonder and admiration. His perfect muscular development, coupled with the ease with which he managed his wheel, was very interesting to Fred. But the questions that he had planned to ask this boy from Mars did not con ily. By great effort, however, he forced himself to ask: 'Do you go to school in Mars?'

"Yes, but I don't think our schools are as good as ours. Ours are not so carefully graded," replied Leo. "Are all the boys big and strong there?"

"Most of them. You see, we have our Fresh Air Club and all the boys belong, and we have gay times in our outdoor sports.

"I guess you Mars people must be away ahead of us," . remarked Otto, trying to help the conversation along "In some things we may be. But in others we are behind you. For instance, I haven't seen anything equal

to our Fresh Air Club for boys since I came here 'Of course 'the Marsites have a language?" Otto ven-

"Of course we have," returned Leo proudly. "I hope you don't think we are a set of mutes

"No, but & ean't understand how you speak the Eng-

lish languaga" said Fred.
"We study it in our schools, and have ever since our

hool trustes captured a Boston professor."
"Gee! How did he get to you?" asked Otto.

other aerial way. I think it must have been by balloon,

Otto laughed, but Fred looked serious.

"Come! there's the river," cried Leo. "Let's see who can spir down the slope without running into the

The boys eagerly accepted his challenge and started their wheels down the slope toward the stream in the pretty little valley below them. It was a jolly race, and the boy from Mars came first. Next after him was Otto, wheel struck a rock and sent him sprawling to ound. Then came Fred flying along so rapidly that he could not stop himself, but went splashing into the river. The water was deep at that point and the boy went entirely under, struggling wildly. Fred could not swim a stroke, and if Leo Wood had not flung himself into the water just in time, and dragged the gasping boy to st ore, he would never have troubled his any more about Mars.

As Leo and Otto helped to wring his dripping clothes, Fred lookes up at his rescuer and said:

"I guess a thought you were challenging me to follow you to Mare," giving a little laugh.

"I should way you seemed bent on going clean through to China," warked Leo. "You don't have to take a water rout, to Mars."

"No. see 17 the aerial stairway, or the cloud elevators," interrupted Otto.

"How do you go to Mars?" persisted Fred, ignoring Otto's interruption.

"By the cars," answered Leo, a gleam of humor in his

Fred looked puzzled for a moment, then he said

"You are an impostor and Otto is no better. You have saved my life, but you have deceived me."

"No, you have deceived yourself," said Leo. "In your zeal to learn about the other planets you have neglected the local geography of your own. You seem to have overlooked the fact that only fifty miles from you, in this same State, is a thriving town named Ma from there I came, and all my conversation has been about that Mars."

Otto and Leo burst into laughter, but Fred thinking that their misleading deserved some punishment, chased them up and down the river bank, bombarding them with parts of his wet clothes. He rather got the best of them, and they finally cried for quarter, declaring that Mars had the worst of it. Then they went home laugh-ing and happy.

AD H. GIBSON.

THE BALUCH.

There were Arabs in the west of India long before Alexander's time, and they have left the mark of their colonies in Southern Baluchistan as imperishably as any that may be found in Rhodesia. But the modern Baluch usually traces back his pedigree with great confidence to the tribe of the prophet, and cares to go no further. appearance, in manners and in disposition many of the finest of the Baluch representatives are almost typical Arabs of the town-bred class, such as one may meet in any of the coast towns of Arabia, and always be glad to meet again. As a professional robber and raider, the Baluch is in no way inferior to the Pathan, but his methods differ and his standard of ethics is undoubtedly higher. The quality of chivalry is not forgotten by these descendants of a people who claimed affinity with the Saracen, and loyalty to the chief of their clan is traditional; loyalty to his chief with the Baluch takes the place of the Pathan's blind confidence in his mulla. It is sometimes asserted that the Baluch tribesman is a much easier man to deal with politically than Pathan. This is certainly true to some extent, for he is far more faithful to his engagements when made far more open-minded in the making of them. I is due to no lack of the quality of courage or independence. The success of the Baluchistan administration, which for so many years has differed in many important which for so many years has dinered in many important respects from that of the Punjab, must be attributed largely to the wisdom of its conception in the first in-stance. Baluchistan, indeed, of late years has been in the position of that happy land which has no history. Not a single important tribal rising has occurred sin the first occupation of Quetta.-[Geographical Journal.

The baby keeps everybody awake.

Why, even the carpet is without its nap since dear "Why, even the carpet is without its nap since dear little Harold came!" exclaims the man, pointing to the path his feet have worn as he has paced to and fro. But how inane mere humor becomes, in settings of tragedy such as these!—[Detroit Free Press.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

Obispo.... Harvesting bean

odge to meet at San Luis than those secured in the fall, because

F

Fa

OB

-{Exc y of ... sked the reducty whing of he i that

to

nyth ween wils

by the ple the ll is the

w nin iling produ destr

nnot valuab the me

SON.

kill e

to the

Marcincipales are in a a. The last substitute of an hich is mentioned in the cCooks le and ime of aught aught aught.

ctober 13, 1901.]

dr

vid d t

Of

lay

ted.

the ilor

spec xtrao n and and are o ed la reli fir you v ray bu

rad



Woman and Home—Our Wives and Daughters.

FASHION'S FADS AND FANCIES.

A CHAPTER WHICH CONSIDERS STYLES FROM START TO FINISH.

From a Special Correspondent.

EW YORK, Oct. 7.-Except that the graduated flounce is not so much in evidence, the new skirts differ little in line from those of the summer. Ef-A 'differ little in line from those of the summer. Effects are still clinging at the top and sweeping and furbelowing at the bottom; and in order to make these more than ever pronounced, dressmakers are bringing forth some singularly unlovely garments which are intended to take the place of the petiticoat and time-honored chemise. These may be modestly called divided skirts, if you choose—but they are to be worn on either leg, fastening with ribbon drawstrings, or elastic, either above or below the knees something after the fashion of above or below the knee, something after the fashion of the old-time pantalet bottoms. The additional bulk the long skirt gives to the hips is thus obviated, and when the outer jupe is lifted no division is perceptible in this

under petticoat.
But seen in process of the toilette these leg-skirts (what else can they be called?) are funny, to say the least. What is worse, they will afford little protection against the blasts of winter.

However, there is no great need to worry about the matter as yet, for the leg skirts are too ugly to be universally adopted. A few extremists will take to them and the rest of us—those to whom femininity is dearer than all else—will cherish more tenderly than ever the honorable under toggery which has given pretty good

honorable under toggery which has given pretty good satisfaction up to date.

Another device to create slenderness at the hip line is found in petticoats with a deep yoke to fasten to the bottom of a long corset. Imported corsets with skirts for this purpose show a uniformity of color very attractive. For instance, a corset of pale gray drilling, trimmed with white lace and ribbon, is provided with a lunca of white and gray striped alpacea. Other corsets jupon of white and gray striped alpacca. Other corsets of blue or black will be accompanied by skirts of satin, silk or batiste in the same shade, the last sort very charming with insets and flounce edgings of black lace

The one-color scheme is continued with house clother to the shoes and stockings. Thus a costume d'interieur of blue or gray crepe will show accessories in the same tint, the effect being very pretty and elegant in move-

Shoes and Stockings.

Again it is observed that some women of good tone in dress are taking to white openwork stockings with



ELEGANT TEA GOWN.

black patent leather pumps for house wear, and after the long reign of black stockings the innovation seems quite dashing. But, of course, feet and ankles must be shapely to support this. White has the effect of startemphasizing blemishes, though nothing could be

rettier than a white dressing of pretty extremities.

Speaking of feet, and the consideration they should Speaking of feet, and the consideration they should exact, news comes from England that smart society women have reacted against trailing skirts for street wear. They have decided on walking jupes that shall escape the ground by at least two inches; but remembering the proverbial bigness and homeliness of English extremities, one marvels at the courage it must take to

display them. In Paris the English visitor is always below the shoulder blades at the back and recognized by her feet, as well as by the hard knob of front, are also seen on them. recognized by her feet, as well as by the hard knob of hair that ornaments the back of her head.

"Anglaise!" any passer-by says audibly, for though famed as a nation for politeness, the French are sin-gularly defective in the matter of street manners. And



RICH VELVET COAT.

the etrangere, a curious animal, and not quite civilized to his thinking, is always a spur to a Frenchman's wit. For this reason, if for no other, it is always wise for visitors to Paris to costume themselves as much like Parislans as possible. That is the feminine portion, of course, for the men of Paris are as notorious for bad dressing as the women are for good.

Lovely Tea Gowns.

Lovely Tea Gowns.

With all this contempt for the fashions of Great Britain it may seem singular to hear that not only this country, but Paris depends upon London for its cho'cest tea gowns. In the days of the esthetic craze England studied clinging picture effects with a lasting intent, and today the house gowns which the "liberty silk" people yearly deport are considered the most charming that can be bought. A retail shop in Paris is always well supplied with them, and those that find their way to this country are worn by the smartest women.

An English tea gown pictured is made of liberty velveteen, claret red striped with bisque. This forms the train portion, the chemise-like fall of the Empire front being of biscuit-toned batiste embroidered with open rings and shirred in a puff over the foot flounce. A bolero jacket effect forms the upper part of the garment, which is built on a princess foundation, opening at the left front. Plain bisque velveteen, appliqued with lace in a darker shade, realizes the pretty jacket, whose elbow sleeves are flounced with lace edged frills of the same.

Such a costume is supplied in London for the modest sum of \$35. Here it is somewhat more expensive, of course, but all things considered, the English house gown is at no time an extravagant purchase. Of a genre distinct in itself it can never be recognized as old-fashioned. Then the materials the English manufac-

distinct in itself it can never be recognized as old-fashioned. Then the materials the English manufac-turers use for them—these lustrous velveteens, light, loosely woven wools in rich plain tones and thick, soft silks that fall as gracefully—are of a sort to wear for-

The Season's Wraps.

In the matter of driving coats, plain affairs that need certain simple cut to give them swagger, London is likewise the Mecca of the modish pilgrim. "Coats are never plain enough in Paris," declare the people who are supposed to know the subtleties of fashion; so the best of our trig, plain coats, it seems, come from the city across the channel. On the other hand, the dressy affairs must have the Parisian stamp, and charming indeed are some of the Louis XIV, XV and XVI models great dressmakers are now displaying. These garments, which are made of handsome cut velvets and plain satins in the heaviest qualities, superbly set off a plain skirt, a velvet jacket going with a silk or satin plain skirt, a velvet jacket going with a silk or satin a plan skirt, a velvet packet going with a slik of satin skirt, and one of satin topping a velvet or cloth jupe. Sometimes the whole costume is made of velvet, which seems somehow to suit the picturesque coat models bet-ter than a combination of materials, as with their jeweled buttons and white satin and lace trappings they all belong to a period when magnificent materials were

Bisarre Headgear.

Bisarre Headgear.

For a time French millinery found little i York, the general verdict being that it was agant for our quieter tastes. This year at can certainly not be brought against I'a gear, for in contrast to some of the wild by American trimmers, Paris hats seem a the wayside violet. A low broadness is the wayside violet. A low broadness is the wayside violet. A low broadness is the state of all hats on the turban print this is meant draped hats, where if there is at least not defined. Trimmings of feare put on to lie flatly, and velvets and silks blend harmoniously and fold in a macunning as heavy, for the result of such variably charming on the right head.

Few of the trying stiff crowns which wintroduced to here appear. The best model is headpleed is intended to be generally been not excite notice at any point, so it come when scrutinfaced in the hand the Paris it the uninitiated rather a carelees and home it is only when it is on the head that you ference—all the difference that lies between the head and its covering—for every Frenchwoman's hat seems a part of her—Press take infinite pains. The customer is while effects are tried out and on, until the that sets off her type to the best advantage.

THE PERFECT KITCHEN

HAS MANY MODERN CONVENIENCES C INTO VERY SMALL SPACE.

By a Special Contributor.

Every woman who takes an interest in de rangements considers her kitchen with as me her parlor. Whether large or small, just as a pointments are needed. If small and with window, it should be painted in a very light the room is large and airy, the woodwork me tile darker. The floor may be painted with two coats and then allowed to harden. Very des smooth pine shellscked or well-litted line durable color, which may be frequently a wiped once in a while with kerosens.

In kitchen comforts there are some essentia

durable color, which may be frequently wa wiped once in a while with kerosens.

In kitchen comforts there are some essentials ample closets, of which there should be three coarse chins and porcelain of a finer sort; roomy place for tins, granietware, fron utenther conveniences; the third for odds and eneryday use. The china closet may be made by some three or four narrow shelves in the insimork of a closed door. This gives a decoration that into of the china acting as a bit of coloworking room. Or wider shelves may be placed stationary washtubs in the apartment kitchen, dressed with white shelf paper, for large plufitureens and the like. The upper shelves may curtain, hung on rings to a narrow wooden rame drapery may decorate the lower half of dow with a linen shade above.

Among the comforts for the maid an easy a looking-glass are necessities. A small rack cellent service for holding cook books, newspa and should be found in every kitchen.

In kitchen appointments nothing is more withan the porcelain sink made in one plees. (in everyday, moderate homes it is seldom fount the perfect kitchen is should be there.

If possible have a corner closet somewhere be built by a carpenter, and painted by some

If possible have a corner closet somewhere, be built by a carpenter, and painted by some sof the family. Its drawers are for the holding of ironing sheets, work aprons, etc., while the shelv ply a place for preserves, pickles and dainties for

The perfect kitchen boasts of three tables, a substantial one of pine, without cover, which also scrubbed every day. The other two smaller, one marble top for the making of bread and ples, as covered with white ollcloth for preparing food, of fowls and vegetables, useful in the never-ending of good housekeeping. Every kitchen should standing tray, where dishes from each course are when taken from the table, or desserts kept up noint of serving. point of serving.

For dressing the closets, narrow olicioth is and white pinked on the edge is best, because soiled it can be washed. It should be carefully a and tacked on all edges except the front, so it roll up.

Among contrivances of a useful nature is an he board which, when not in use, becomes a seat. It

have a large, roomy drawer for the keeping of lawax, etc.

Among new designs is the kitchen cabinet, or por closet, full of pigeonholes for spices, bins for meat, and other ingredients used in cooking. In these portable affairs there is a wooden shelf forms a table, and closes when not in use. These take up but little space and are movable anywhers. For the keeping of meats, milk, butter, ice, etc. tiled refrigerator surpasses anything yet invented, lined with pure white tiles, inside and out, and up with all the conveniences required.

Yet-with all these new additions for excellent a

(Continued on Page 30.) requesting the change in the arms of I made to beel perfectly at each change and children or I are of proper well shown to make before our results and are the change of t

rowing day by day. The kodak and housands of devotees all over the

aber is ever increasing. Photography always offers something : eye and delight the mind. Its po

If it be true that there is nothing new e ancients must have possessed a ma age of science and a high appreciation of the ruins of Babylon or beneath the la arouds Pompeii and Herculaneum are raits of exquisite excellence. But as move nothing of them. If such once exist the centuries across the likenesses of l based has long since dimmed their luste he writings of historian or poet are the

edern photography; the plush-lined be a their embrace the dim and faded image there and grandmothers? Beside the f today it recedes to the crude beginn here to stand as an illustration of the cientific attainment has been reached. Canch has been accomplished.

For the greater part of the years that fort of the photographer has been direct chaical excellence and scientific successhe artist has awakened to the possamera. The camerist has turned to n

metra, I ne camera. It is metrayal.

There is no lie in the camera. It is trace, no line, no distinguishing marks the photographer and not the instrument the picture its nature-element. All alls have been cast in one mold. Toda for characteristic portraiture.

for characteristic portraiture.

sells in most stores at 45c. special, per yard.....

Towels. trade winners, each.

Damask Pure lines, bleached, size 18x18 inches, fringed; 87c

Miss Anna Desmond and Her Homelike Studio.



IT in the wonderful study of photography is lay by day. The kodak and the camera has is of devotees all over the world, and the

ever increasing.

phy always offers something novel to please
d delight the mind. Its possibilities are Its possibilities are

true that there is nothing new under the sun. me that there is nothing new under the sun, a must have possessed a marvelous knowlmee and a high appreciation of art. Perhaps of Babylon or beneath the lava mantle that apell and Herculeneum are wonderful poraquisite excellence. But as yet the world ing of them. If such once existed, the march aries across the likenesses of High Priest and long since dimmed their luster. Nowhere in a of historian or poet are the details of such read.

of the daguerrectype that was the genesis of the daguerrectype that was the genesis of the daguerrectype that was the genesis of the daguerrectype the plant of the camera portrait it recedes to the crude beginning of an art, stand as an illustration of the remarkable of science. Now, in the glory of today, in the lancy of the present, it is said that the series of cancy of the present, it is said that the acme of attainment has been reached. Certain it is that been accomplished.

the greater part of the years that have flown, the the photographer has been directed to securing all excellence and scientific success. But at last has awakened to the possibilities of the The camerist has turned to natural, life-like

no lie in the camera. It is fidelity itself. ho line, no distinguishing mark is forgotten.

shotographer and not the instrument that blots picture its nature-element. All too long portober cast in one mold. Today the tendency

Incleristic portraiture.

In responsible for this change in the aims of

photography. Her ready perception saw at once the value of individuality. To make the camera paint became her ambition. Pictures that show character and will live by their intrinsic merit long after the subject is dead and forgotten is now the true end of the photography.

rapher's ambition.

A new school has sprung from the dust of the old. Science has given way to art and woman seems the star that henceforth will lead the camerist host.

In this city, Miss Anna Desmond leads the devotes of the new school. Her studio at No. 937 South Hill street

the new school. Her studio at No. 937 South Hill street is a model of the cozy, home-like camera home of to ay. Some time ago The Times made mention of the wonderful success of this Los Angeles girl, who has won an enviable place for herself among the picture-takers. In photography Miss Desmond found an amusement with boundless possibilities. The creation of pictures was interesting, absorbing and, without punning, picturesque. Soon she was enraptured with her camera. While other girls chose the pleasures of the sec'al whirl, she found great pleasure in the camera. she found great pleasure in the camera.

Despite the protests of family and friends, Miss Desmond persevered. The importunities of friends compelled her to place a price on her work. From making pictures for fun she began to make a business of it.

y a modern studio joins the house on the south Everything about it is tasteful and neat. Pictures and bric-a-brac make the reception-room attractive. Imported rugs cover the floor. The wals are tinted and the woodwork is of ebony black. To the right is a dainty dressing-room, filled with mirrors and the latest improvements. The entire upper ficor of the

Theodore Heinig has been for years a student of pictorial photography, and is particularly well qualified to give Miss Desmond the assistance that she needs. He brings with him the secret of the new process that will be used this season at the Hill-street studio.

The pictures on this page will give the reader some idea of the work of this local artist, although the process by which they are reproduced in the magazine cannot preserve the fine details of the photographs.

The group picture is of Mrs. Keating and her two grandchildren, sons of Dwight Whiting. The portrait in the center is that of John Ell'ott. The other pictures are of people well known in local society circles. the latest improvements. The entire upper ficor of the studio is given to the camera room.

The greatest charm about this studio is its quiet, home-like air. It bears the same relation to the photography "gallery," with its "behind the theater scenes" and moss-covered benches, that home does to a boarding-house. The shrill shriek of the downtown cars as they grind around the curves, the noise of traffic and the hum of business are left behind. Miss Desmond has a charming personality and in her hands every one is made to feel perfectly at ease. Ladies and children, es-

pecially, feel less constrained when in the hands of a woman photographer and the ordeal of picture-taking becomes a pleasure.

Miss Desmond will introduce the very latest thing in photography this season; portraits preserving all the soul and character of the sitter, mounted on cardboard of light tint, that is simple and even severe in its shading, yet serves to bring out the portrait in strong per-spective. Each picture is complete in itself and is known

spective. Each picture is complete in itself and is known as portfolio print. These portraits are now all the rage in eastern cities. They are produced by a process that is new and original, and give to the picture the appearance of a fine engraving.

Another new thing in the art which Miss Desmond will produce this year is a portrait composed of light shades, with a sketchy appearance that reminds one of the Gibson style. One would scarcely believe them the product of the camera.

A new camera has been secured by Miss Desmond from New York. It is the latest invention and an improvement on those that have been in use here. Miss Desmond is very enthusiastic about it and some very instrument.

With the great increase in her business, Miss Desmond has found it necessary to secure assistance, and the studio will hereafter be known by the firm name of Anna Desmond & Co. Theodore Heinig is the "Co." Anna Desmond & Co. Theodore Heinig is the "Co." and he will prove a valuable addition to the ranks of the camerists in Los Angeles. He comes to Miss Desmond's studio direct from the Appleton studio on Fifth avenue. New York.

Theodore Heinig has been for years a student of pictorial photography, and is particularly well qualified to give Miss Desmond the assistance that she needs. He brings with him the secret of the new process that will be used this season at the Hill-street studio.

The pictures on this page will give the reader some idea of the work of this local artist, although the process by which they are reproduced in the magazine cannot preserve the fine details of the photographs.

The group picture is of Mrs. Keating and her two-grandchildren, sons of Dwight Whiting. The portrait in the center is that of John Elliott. The other pictures are of people well known in local society circles.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

Wils

to the day

ndr

best

-Wic

ed

W OI

rom

3.98

Il pleas

\$5.00

at's w

nday

hted.

h the Tailor

ing spec s extrao tian and ots are o faced ia , well fit b you v dway by at \$9.1

well

ppearin

-grad

aterials his price

Man

nents the of stylif for these price t

0000

are al

g part to save t from d wrag these

d and fig. Som Many

trade t

andard lors and ways pa

ain blac

ts, jack de withd y Spec hands ine weat one of o lain bla o inche troadwa

ay spe-lolored figures splend

grade that sells in most stores at 40c.
Broadway special, per yard.........

children's wear; rich colors, large or small pat-

keeping there is still a homely fascination in the old-fashioned farmhouse kitchen, with its rag carpet, its dried herbs hanging on the wall, its ancient clock and looking-glass, its wooden or split-bottom rockers. The window shows a lace curtain and a ginger jar filled with garden blossoms. It is a room which speaks of coz ness and comfort, and of the never-surpassed old-fashione cooking. MRS. OLIVER BELL BUNCE. ed old-fashioned

SLAVES OF FASHION.

WOMAN ALWAYS FOLLOWED THE FASHIONS AND PROBABLY ALWAYS WILL DO SO.

By a Special Centributor

Lovely woman, high or lowly, is Fashion's slave, not 'Passion's slave, as the dime novels phrase it. The line cannot be drawn even at civilization, for who is more rigorously fashionable than a Hottentot belle? Havrigorously lashfolder than a rottened belte. Thering no intellectual charms, she cannot win the cannibal brave except by delighting his eyes with the brilliancy of her scanty raiment; and not to please him would mean to remain unwed, and be stamped out in the survival of the fittest!

Among birds the male is arrayed in marvelous plum-age for the sole purpose of being selected by the modest-feathered females. But among humanity woman presents the attractions and man makes the selection.

One cannot but envy the permanence of heathen fashions. With the Indians, for instance, scarlet, yellow, blue and green paint has "been in" for a great many seasons. What comfort! Fancy the consternation of the squaw who had spent many months weaving. with infinite pains, a brilliant Navajo blanket, should she suddenly learn that it had gone out of style, and

her time and labor were lost!

Do we "new women," beginning this century of progress, ever stop to consider how absolutely we are in the power and grip of the Czar, Fashion?

Once woman wore hoops whose size would dwarf a modern airship. Imagine the beautifully formed women of Greece, models for the greatest sculpture of the world, arrayed in tight corsets and hoop skirts!

A Queen there once was who was hunchbacked, and all the court ladies, for courtesy, had artificial humps put in their dresses. As a result we, i an democratic country, who have forgotten even the Queen's name, wear the bustle, a simple lowering of the unsightly

We are told that our grandmothers had sixteen-inch waists, yet they reared families of ten and twenty children! But perhaps the physical weaknesses of those very children was the result of the mother's tight lacing. It has been charged that this very thing has produced cripples and even criminals unto the third and fourth generation!

What barbarism has made woman, who carries all the future within her frail form, the one to wear the most unhygienic clothing ever invented? And what has perverted the taste which considers such garments at-tractive? If one-half of humanity had to go fashion-mad, and abuse the delicate internal organs, why could it not have been man, with his stronger physique, not called upon to give birth to humanity? But no; man dresses sensibly—to his credit be it said—and uses the style of dress suited to his life, even if it has little to recommend it to the eye of the artist.

recommend it to the eye of the artist.

In European court circles, and in our own colonial days, those men who were "gentleman of leisure" were as strictly dominated by Fashion as ever woman was, as trictly dominated by Fashion as ever woman was, as the word of the stage. The or is. But now they glory in it only on the stage! The Louis XIV high heels, satin garments, laces, ruffles and

powdered wigs find wearers nowhere else.

Men solved the dress question because economic cor ditions demanded suitable working clothes; women will solve it eventually for the same reason. But very slowly do they emerge from conservatism, especially such forms of it as are supposed to make them charming. And it is usually Fashion's dictates, not Reason's, which in the

For balf a century timid attempts were made, from time to time, for a shorter dress, beginning with those of the abused pioneer, Amelia Bloomer. But since oman has taken to athletic sports Fashion has devised woman has taken to athletic sports rashion has devised and sanctioned the very costumes for which common sense pleaded in vain. Today no fashionable woman thinks her wardrobe complete without three or four tailor-made short skirts, "bicycle length" and "golf length," with a number of loose shirt waists of every

While women are striving for fewer and simpler clothes, men's wardrobes are becoming more complicated. Golf suits, bicycle outfits, evening dress, Tuxedos, "swallowtails," yachting costumes, negligees, flannels, business suits, hats, cravats and socks ad infinitum,

es and clanking swords in the pa- by machinery. es of the secret orders and fraternities!

vests, hose and ties—the purple, scarlet, green, blue, yellow, pink, so temptingly set forth by the "gentlemen's furnisher." And fortunate the man who does not wear an outrageous combination of three cofors in shirt,

woman, seeking comfort, and also in order to indulge in athletics, copied man's loose shirt, confining it at the

belt and calling it a shirt walst. Then he turns about, recopies the garment from woman, and behold a new product of the twentieth century—the shirt-waist man!

There are few of us who are, or wish to be emancipated from Fashion's tyranny. We enjoy our shackles. Our hair goes up or down, sleeves inflate or cling, skirts are wide or narrow, hats are the size of tubs or of teacups, exactly as the style decrees, and we kiss the hand cups, exactly as the style decrees, and we kiss the nand that smites us. No sooner have we completed a suitable wardrobe and are longing to turn our attention to weightier matters than fashion sends out a new man-date, and all must be done over again, while the weightier matters are deferred.

Thus we are buffeted about by those lightning-change artists, fads and fashions. Where are the women's clubs which shall break those bonds? What reformers will set us free? Who shall write our Emancipation Procla-ONE OF THE SLAVES.

SOME USES OF MANZANITA

THIS SHRUB OF THE DESERTS AND MOUNTAINS VALUABLE FOR MANY PURPOSES.

By a Special Contributor.

Shakespeare saw "sermons in stones and good in everything," and if he had lived in this day and generation and vicinity, and hied himself to the near-by mountains he would no doubt have seen great possibilities in the clumps of twisted, mahogany-tinted manzanita that line

clumps of twisted, mahogany-tinted manzanita that line the mountain trails.

Almost everyone has tested its utility in the way of stout, unyielding walking sticks for mountain tramps, but not every one has studied its many possibilities in the way of decorative furniture and useful trifles; and not until seeing them, perhaps, would one realize what oddly quaint and beautiful things can be made from them, with only the aid of a sharp saw, a piece of sand-paper, a little patience and ingenuity.

One of the prettiest and most novel things to be made from the wood is a standard for a table. A short hunt will usually reveal a bush containing limbs that branch in such a way as to make a perfectly balanced table stand, some with three and some with four gracefully curving legs. The more knots and small twigs the better, for they give a gnarled, rustic appearance greatly

curving legs. The more knots and small twigs the better, for they give a gnaried, rustic appearance greatly to be desired. The green wood is exceedingly hard, and very difficult to cut, a sharp saw being required for even the smaller pieces. In selecting the table legs one may find them ranging in size from that of a cane, to a piece as thick as a child's arm, these latter being much to be

One should carry a small bottle of oil, for the freshlyexposed parts of the wood must be immediately well oiled to keep the wood from cracking, which it will otherwise do, sometimes in a few minutes.

There are two ways in which the legs may be made level at the bottom. One is to place a large pan of water upon the floor, and then, by placing the table legs in it, determine the place to cut by the water mark, which will, of course, be even on all the legs. Another way is to place the standard upon a level surface and wark the lines with a company.

way is to place the standard upon a level surface and mark the lines with a compass.

The exposed portions from where the small twigs are trimmed should be sandpapered with a fine-grained paper. After being well oiled, the wood should be allowed to season for a week or two. When thoroughly dry and firm, a light coat of shellac should be applied, the brush strokes going from top to bottom. Shellac dries so quickly that the work must be done rapidly and the brush should not be taken from the wood till one entire stick or leg has been covered in length.

One may suit his own fancy in choosing a top, although the pretty inlaid ones in which manzanita forms a part, are by far the handsomest. However, for a jardiniere stand a simple polished slab of redwood will do nicely and answer all requirements.

do nicely and answer all requirements.

Very pretty and unique piano stools can be made in the same way, providing care is taken to secure a branch with a long and thick enough "handle" to admit of putting in a screw top. Exceedingly novel standards for piano lamps may also be made from the gnarled

Some of the slender sticks make wonderfully pretty umbrella handles, and it is very easy to find them with one straight end for the insertion of the metal rod, and

pretty crook or knotted handle.

By selecting a piece turning at a slight angle in the By selecting a piece turning at a slight angle in the middle, and whittling and then sandpapering down one side to paper thinness and satin softness, you have as unique and strong a magazine cutter as you would care to ask. Many odd branches closely resembling deer's antiers, can be found to serve as hooks or hat trees, and photograph easels are also quite easily made, the rich colored wood looking well, with or without shellac.

gnarled and knotted sticks make unique canes. The gnaried and knotted sticks make unique canes, and I know one man whose time, patience and ingenuity seemed unlimited, who took home from a month's vacation in the mountains a half dozen tables, twenty knives, as many sticks, six or eight umbrella handles, and countless little trifles, all of which he had cut and prepared himself as little souvenir gifts for his friends who had not the good fortune of a summer in the mountains.

comprise the toilet of the man a la mode.

Indicating that love for display which still exists in the breast of man, behold his primitive delight in the countless small triffes manufactured in the novelty shops.

And the military! Is peacock or woman so overwhelmingly vain as an officer in full uniform?

La mode still demands that ordinary men wear white and black and sober shades, but how eagerly they accept the new régime of rioting colors, in the soft shirts, vests, hose and ties—the purple, scarlet, green blue significant and was fully convinced. There are two eating some, and was fully convinced. There are two rests, hose and ties—the purple, scarlet, green, blue, sellow, pink, so temptingly set forth by the "gentlemen's furnisher." And fortunate the man who does not beeries are used for jelly. The fruit is plentiful and the other green ones. It is this latter kind whose vear an outrageous combination of three cofors in shirt, ocks and cravat!

An odd circumstance in the psychology of dress is that roman, seeking comfort, and also in order to indulge in the ties, copied man's loose shirt, confining it at the

JOSEF HOFMANN TO PIANO PL THE FAMOUS PIANIST'S ADVICE TO T ARE STUDYING MUSIC

ARE STUDYING MUSIC.

"Do not practice longer than two hours is altogether not more than six hours daily." Hofmann in the Ladies' Home Journal for telling about "Playing the Plano Correctly of overstudying your pieces, and stop who been fairly successful a few times with twhich I have been studying. It is advise the ears open, rather than the eyes, and at the best possible instrument for practicing, may know whether it is the fault of the is that of the fingers if you miss a tone. In tear will be accustomed to euphony, and it that of the fingers if you miss a tone. In the ear will be accustomed to euphony, and the beauty of sound will be cultivated. Quick should repeatedly be played at a slower to ones at a quicker tempo—the latter because dency to dragging is created by the constanting of a passage. Do not waste too much the exercises. In a long run they will impair to nature of the student. You can employ your better by selecting technically difficult passood compositions and practicing them like would also advise the student to attend orch certs as frequently as possible, for these are benefit than anything else. Follow no systeticing. Do not play from nine o'clock sharp a every forenoon, and so on through several play different pieces at different hours and days. Never practice until fatigued."

A NEIGHBORHOOD NURS PLAN FOR HAVING THE CHILDREN WEL FOR AT VERY SMALL COST.

"Establishing a neighborhood nursery will difficult if you know any young woman whose children love, and who has to work for a living Berthie Fogg Anthoine, in the October Ladies Journal. "If so, suggest to her that she take of the neighborhood of babies from three to see old for a certain sum per month. A large pland a big room are necessary. The playgroun have a heap of small stones and several mound dry sand. The playroom should have plenty space. The governess should overlook the pkeep the tangles straightened out. She shoul only in exceptional cases, and by the mildes but she should interfere before a quarrel has but she should interfere before a quarrel has dangerous proportions. As to the financial ments, circumstances must govern the details, erage female wage-earner receives \$5 a week days' work of eight or ten hours' duration. \$20 a month add \$5 for rent of room and pla then divide by the number of children enrolled.

FASHION POINTERS FROM PARIS

Here is a brief resume of what will be me the Capital of Fashion this winter: The will be long and have pockets on both sid cloths will be much worn, the most popular tobacco brown. All garments will fit more is at present, with a tendency to fullness. A fancy buttons and little ornaments will be dresses. Sleeves will be somewhat plainer, all the new skirts trimmed in some way Dressy waists will have bolero fronts, and belts will be much in vogue. All belts are all the new skirts trimmed in some way or Dressy waists will have bolero fronts, and hise belts will be much in vogue. All belts are to low in front, the idea being to make the waist as possible. On the autumn hats velvet is continuous with tulles and gauzes and delicate laces. The sare all flat, and are worn over the forehead, brown with green, dark green and black, and green with black. Havana and gray, green will and silver, black with gold, and Havana bropescock shades, are some of the new colors as binations.—[Ladies' Home Journal.

VEILED WOMEN OF EGYPT.

The Tasmak, or veil, may be black or whi hort, plain or embellished with rows of di or tucks, and of any sort of fine, soft mate women of the middle and lower classes were most part, black veils from one to three feet it higher in the social grade wear white ones, sionally they reach to the hem of the dre are held in place by a metal tube that is fast the nose and lower part of the forehead by curely tied behind.

When worn with this habara, in the orth there is nothing visible but the woman's there is nothing visiole but the woman's brig-eyes, which see everything going on. The tam-habara are capital disguises, and a woman may her heart's content without fear of her dignity discovered, providing she is not followed to her



247 S. Broadway &

Why John Has Lost His Steel T Coffee in Java By Frank G. C.

October 13, 1901.]

Coffee in Java By Frank G. C.
Poems of Despair. By Arthur I.
Nature's Queer Work. By M. C.
Expansion in Alaska. By Freder
Perlis of the Sea. By J. Q. W...
The Lan J of Ophir. By a Spacia
Romance of the Zoo. By C. J. C.
Death's Grim Sequel. By John I
Studying Intellect. By a Special
Women Anarchists. By a Special tories of the Firing Line-Good Short Stories.

PEARL FISHING IN VE REMARKABLE REVIVAL OF THE

THE SHORES OF MARGARIT

THE SHORES OF MARGARI

[New York Sun:] When the Spanishores of Margarita Island, off the nonucla, four centuries ago, they found
stives adorned with strings of peasime in securing possession of these via
little expense to themselves, for the
set was well stocked and prices were
set one of the islands discovered by
ourney of 1498. The Spaniards wesume, to discover the place of origin
may a year later a man named Guerranks off the south coast; it was not
make were discovered around the she
this new source of pearls was a in
any adventurers to the island. The
grafts became one of the busile
sish main. Margarita is guilte a lesish main. Margarita is guilte a le-

This new source of pearls was a many adventurers to the island. The sparita became one of the busic mish main. Margarita is quite a lamiter than Trinidad. Its extremitic fit, are connected by a narrow isthin mething the appearance of a dumbble fishing grounds of Margarita has world's supply of pearls, but in reducting the appearance of a dumbble fishing was not profitable. The past few months have witnessed with the pear that fishing was not profitable. The past few months have witnessed wing to the fact that the supply from his failen off. The large fisheries of a dustrallia, for example, have been tively few pearls, and the industry it there, not so much for the gems as mother of pearl, as it is known in had been very dull in Margarita for there is now extraordinary activity in ers from different parts of the world it garits to live on that sandy and not ing island. Their business, of cours from the native fishermen the gems the shallow depths around the island.

There are no such lively scenes on among the cod fleet as are witnessed to the conthess tand a Margarita. About two thousand naing vessels are engaged in the industry eneses are engaged in th

smong the cod fleet as are witnessed to seer the beds off the northeast and a Margarita. About two thousand naing vessels are engaged in the industing tested beds have had time for recupens fetch a good price in the Paris at this is a harvest time for the natiproving each shining hour. The Vesselt, always alert to discover a new is deriving considerable advantage frou laxing all the boats engaged in it. The three to fifteen tons in size, and the the grounds during most of the daylig Back and forth the vessels sail over the grounds during most of the daylig Back and forth the vessels sail over the grounds during most of the daylig Back and forth the vessels sail over the great objection to it is that it to will as the large oysters from the beds, thells should be left undisturbed to give the large oysters from the beds, thell should be left undisturbed to give the boats of the native fishermen, be mad pay a royalty of 10 per cent, on teterprise. est pay a royalty of 10 per cent, on t

The results thus far this season ju that the value of the output this ye \$50,000. It would be much increased i quiter were more valuable, but it is for the manufacture of buttons and o for the manufacture of buttons and of a are made from the shell of the shrein Islands fisheries. The thinne mid to be due to the short life of the a witch is not usually more than eight y between, are of fine quality and beaut if them are white to yellow in color a most priceless black gem is brought tay last a large white pearl was sold like. Such prizes, howe er, are large every time a large oyster is of an hopes he will find a pearl of unum if the pearls go to Paris, which is regarder for the distribution of pearls, a which, on the whole, offers the best pri

> SOUTHERN CALIF tion at Passenger and Ticket Offic

quality. Broadway special,

CONTENTS.

PA	PAGE.
In John Has Lost His Steel Trad : (Cartoon) It will be a Java By Frank G. Carpenter. It will Despair. By Arthur J. Eurdick. It will Queer Work. By M. C. Frederick It will Queer Work. By M. C. Frederick It will go to be be a good of the steel by M. C. Frederick It will be sea. By J. Q. W. Lad of Ophir. By a Special Contributor. It will grim Sequel. By John Eifreth Watkins, Jr It will Intellect. By a Special Contributor. It will be sea. By J. Q. W. It will be sequel. By John Eifreth Watkins, Jr It will be sequel. By a Special Contributor. It will be sequel.	Two New Items. By a Special Contributor

ARL FISHING IN VENEZUELA E REVIVAL OF THE INDUSTRY OFF

ES OF MARGARITA ISLAND.

n:) When the Spaniards landed on the rita Island, off the north coast of Veneuries ago, they found the necks of the with strings of pearls. They lost no possession of these valuable ornaments to themselves, for the native pearl marocked and prices were low. Margarita islands discovered by Columbus in his. The Spaniards were very eager, of er the place of origin of the pearls, and ra man named Guerra found the pearl uth coast; it was not long before other ater a man named Guerra found the pearls south coast; it was not long before other isobrered around the shores of the island, source of pearls was a magnet that drew urers to the island. The neighborhood of ecame one of the busiest regions of the largarita is quite a large island, though Trinidad. Its extremities, the larger part nected by a narrow isthmus, so that it has appearance of a dumb-bell. For centuries, rounds of Margarita have contributed to upply of pearls, but in recent years the insen almost abandoned, as the banks seemed shausted, while the pearls fell in value so was not profitable. See months have witnessed a wonderful reindustry. Pearls have advanced in price fact that the supply from larger grounds

industry. Pearls have advanced in price fact that the supply from larger grounds for example, have been yielding comparasaris, and the industry is now carried on much for the gems as for pearl shell, or earl, as it is known in the trade. Times by dull in Margarita for many years, but extraordinary activity in the island. Buyerent parts of the world have gone to Marson that sandy and not particularly invictive fishermen the gems they wrest from the ha around the island.

Their business, of course, is to purchase the fishermen the gems they wrest from the ha around the island.

stive fishermen the gems they wrest from the oths around the island.

The such lively scenes on the Grand Banks and feet as are witnessed today in the waters leds off the northeast and northwest shores lis. About two thousand natives and 400 sails are engaged in the industry. The long-leds have had time for recuperation, and the a good price in the Paris and other markets; a harvest time for the natives, who are impact a harvest time for the natives, who are impact a harvest time for the natives, who are impact a harvest time for the natives, who are impact a harvest time for the natives, who are impact a harvest time for the natives, who are impact a harvest time for the venue are from fitten tons in size, and the whole fleet is on a during most of the daylight hours. If forth the vessels sail over the oyster beds, hig iron scoops, which are soon filled with opsiers. They are then brought to the surface and wasteful method of fishing for pearls, objection to it is that it tears the small as large oysters from the beds, though the small as large oysters from the beds, though the small as large oysters from the beds, though the small as large oysters from the beds, though the small as large oysters from the beds, though the small as large oysters from the beds, though the small as large oysters from the beds, though the small as large oysters from the beds, though the small as large oysters from the beds, though the small as large oysters from the beds, though the small as large oysters from the beds, though the small as large oysters from the beds, though the small as large oysters from the beds, though the small as large oysters from the beds, though the small as large oysters from the beds, though the small as large oysters from the beds, though the small as large oysters from the beds, though the small as large oysters from the beds, though the small as large oysters from the small as large oysters from the foreign the small as large oysters from the small as large oysters from the foreign the small as large

mils thus far this season justify the opinion value of the output this year will be about It would be much increased if the shell of the more valuable, but it is found to be too thin sanufactive of buttons and other articles such ade from the shell of the Queensland and lainds fisheries. The thinness of the shell is a due to the short life of the Margaritan oyster, not usually more than eight years. The pearly, are of fine quality and beautiful luster. Most are white to yellow in color and sometimes an increase black gem is brought to the surface. In a targe white pearl was sold in Margarita for each prizes, however, are not found often, very time a large oyster is opened the fisherms he will find a pearl of unusual value. Most wis go to Paris, which is regarded as the great the distribution of pearls, and as the market at the whole, offers the best price for them.

Grape Fruit Tonic Regulator Made from Choics Ripe Seedling Pomelos

Combines all the medicinal virtues of grape fruit (Pomelo,) and is a curative for indigestion, dys-pepsia, insomnia, nervous debility, constipation pepsia, insomnia, nervous debility, constipation and similar disorders. It quickly relieves faintness, fatigue and weakness. Pormelon tones up the whole system and is pleasant to the taste.

For those who are troubled by dyspepsia and non-assimilation of food the addition of the pepsin to the

eminently beneficial.

Po-mel-on With Cascara. Those who require a more purgative action than is produced by Po-mel-on Bitters will find that the addition of Cascara produces the tonic-y to permanently affect the

dition of the pepsin to the Po-mel-on makes it pre-

S1.00

S1.00

The California Extract Co... 216 to 220 New High street. Los Angeles, will send a bottle of either of these compounds to any address upon receipt of \$1.00. or they can be purchased of the following druggists in Los Angeles at \$1.00 a bottle.

Dean's Drug Store Eilington Drug Co. C. Laux Co. Saie & Son Drug Co. Oif & Vaughn Drug Store August Lane Godfrey & Moore A. Hamburger & Sons A. Hamburger & S C. F. Heinzeman F. J. Glese McLean & Gleason

CURSE OF DRINK CURED BY WHITE RIBBON REMEDY.

Can be Given in Glass of Water, Tea or Coffee Without Patient's Knowledge.

Jones' Book Store

226-228 WEST FIRST STREET.

10,000 paper-bound books, 5c and 10c each. Late \$1.50 novels rented 10c per week. We discount late novels.

Libraries purchased.

SHAPER HORTENAR TROUBLE

Healing the Sick

kinds of ACUTE, CHRONIC, NERVOUS and ORGANIC DISEASES—all diseases. Prefer, however, Nervous Diseases. Chronic Ailments, THE MIND, stubborn diseases of long standing, patients that ordinary methods of cure have failed to benefit, and if a cure be within the bounds of possibility, I engage with confidence to ABSOLUTELY cure them. I endeavor to do my duty in the

Healing of the Sick

Scientifically and Conscientiously. I use betanical remedies only to aid Mother Nature. My methods rest entirely on NATURAL LAWS — PHYSICAL, SPIRITUAL and PSYCHIC. Absolutely NO MINERAL DRUGS USED,

Ernst L. Reyber, M.D.

935 West Washington Street,

Los Angeles, Cal.

Tel. White 7471 for appointments.

RATES.

Shippers of Household Goods to and from all Points at Nearly Half Rates.

In our own private care, receiving better care and only half the handling. Tell your friends about it and save them money, much care and worry. For further particulars write or see nearest Main Office. 38 Market Street, Chicago: 722 Mission Street, San Francisco, or below address. Agencies in all important cities of the United States.



Live Stock Shipping a Specialty.

Bekins Van & Storage, Telephone Main 19 - - 244 S. Broadway.

MOOPE Floop CO. Hardwood Floors, Parquet Floors cess wood Carpet. Fancy Borders, Ploor Was, Brusbes Te, John 321. 6 in South Broadway. 6 in South Broadway. 6 in Inc. 1 in Inc.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

menger and Ticket Office, 250 S. Spring St.

ındr

best -wid ed t

rom

nday hted. the ! **Tailor**

Bishop's Tempter

Here are the nine temptations of good eating. Cut this list out and paste it on the telephone. When you want something good and don't know what to order consult the list and telephone the grocer, s s s s s s s

> GRAHAM WAFERS VANILLA WAFERS SALTED WAFERS CUPID CHIPS

SARANADE BUTTERS PRINCESS SODA CRACKERS

FIG BARS

YE GRANDMOTHER'S GINGER COOKIES

Everything from the big Bishop bakery is all you want it to clean fresh, dainty, just as you would make it at home if it not more convenient and economical to order it from the

Suppose you order one of the nine tempters tomorrow in

Bishop and Compan



Hawaiian Blend

A gem among coffees. Puts the coffee drinker in a satisfied mood, Clears the cobwebs in the early morning. Makes a fragrant, rich, palatable, delicious drink, remembered throughout the day by every man w

All grocers, one-pound packages, 35c. Imported, roasted and packed by

NEW MARK BROS., LOS ANGELES.



YEAR.

AZARD'S PAVILION

itehaped rack

uesday

October 15th

TA CATALINA ISLAND

SUBMARINE FOREST.

BANNING COMPANY, 222 UNT LOWE-BY FAR THE GRAN SOUTHERN CALIFO

Every sack guaranteed.

CAPITOL MILLING CO.